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New Mexico Fact Book

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NEW MEXICO FACT BOOK
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INTRODUCTION

HISTORY AND CLIMATE

New Mexico's mountains, valleys, and game-rich plains have attracted and sheltered man since at least 1200 B.C. "Sandia Man" hunted from Sandia Cave in the mountains above Albuquerque—the earliest archaeological site in the Southwest. "Folsom Man's" stone darts were discovered with the remains of post-glacial bison on the buffalo plains near Raton. The occupants of Bat Cave, on the San Agustin Plains in West Central New Mexico, left the earliest known remnants of domestic maize.

The "anasazi", the area's original inhabitants, became master farmers and town builders. They created a highly sophisticated religion and culture, carried pottery and weaving to a high art, and constructed farflung irrigation and road systems. They traded with other tribes from as far away as Mexico, the Pacific Coast and the Great Plains. They left behind them such famous sites as Mesa Verde (National Park) in Southern Colorado; Chaco Canyon, Aztec Ruins and Bandelier (National Monuments) in Northern New Mexico. Their descendants still live in the 19 pueblos left along the Rio Grande, from Taos to Albuquerque, and on the Navajo and Apache Reservations in the northwest and south central regions.

New Mexico's recorded history began when Coronado marched his conquistadores north into the frontier of New Spain (Mexico) in 1540, searching throughout the Southwest and into Kansas for the "Seven Cities of Cibola." The first colonists came in 1598—10 Franciscan padres, 129 soldier colonists and their families. In 1610, 10 years before the English Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, those colonists founded Santa Fe as the official capital of New Mexico and Spain's northernmost outpost in the New World. As cornerstone of the new capital, they built the Palace of the Governors, now the Museum of New Mexico, on the north side of the Santa Fe plaza—the oldest public building in the oldest capital city in the U.S. For 200 years, New Mexico was linked to "Mother Mexico" and civilization by the 450-mile El Camino Real from Santa Fe through El Paso to Chihuahua, now Interstate-25 or the Pan American Highway.

New Mexico was opened to "foreign trade" with the eastern United States in 1821, after Mexico won independence from Spain. That year, William Becknell hauled his trade wagons across the prairie from Missouri to open the Santa Fe Trail, and 60 years of profitable trade and cultural exchange followed. In 1846, the U.S. Army raised the red, white and blue on the Santa Fe plaza, one of the first actions of the Mexican War. Texas Confederates captured Santa Fe briefly in 1862, but were defeated by Union forces east of town, thereby saving the gold fields of Colorado and California for the Union.

After the Civil War, New Mexico Territory and the entire Southwest experienced rapid settlement, aided by the railroad which steamed into Albuquerque in 1880 (although named for Santa Fe, it never arrived there). The railroad closed down the Santa Fe Trail, whose wagon ruts can still be seen in the prairie at Fort Union National Monument northeast of Las Vegas, and opened up the state to "Americans". Thus was created the state's tri-cultural tradition of Native American, Hispanic and Anglo. That multicultural heritage abounds today, enhancing the state's architecture, art, dress, foods, festivities and attitudes.

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New Mexico's territorial days were vintage "Wild West"—fueled by such "Buntline specials" as Billy the Kid and the Lincoln County Wars, frontier scout Kit Carson and the Navajo "troubles," Pancho Villa and his 1916 raid on the Columbus army post, and the mining boom which hit in the late 1870s.

Harbinger of the state's modern role as an important energy producer, the rush to get rich mining gold, silver, turquoise and copper created towns all over the state—most of which have since lapsed into picturesque reverie, some of which developed into modern cities like Santa Fe, Socorro, and Silver City. Coal boomed in the 1900s and again in the 1970s around Farmington. Oil and gas from the famed Permian Basin in Southeastern New Mexico has made prosperous cities of Hobbs, Roswell, Artesia and Carlsbad since the 1920s. Production of the first atomic bomb at Los Alamos in 1945 laid the foundation for the state's extensive energy research industry, and a uranium boom around Grants and Gallup beginning in the 1950s.

New Mexico became a state in 1912—the fifth largest in area, and still one of the least populated, with 1.3 million people. That population grew 28% between 1970 and 1980—the third fastest growth rate in the Sunbelt. With an economy big on agriculture, government, tourism and art—and relatively short on manufacturing—the state's 1981 per capita income was $8,529, ranking 42nd in the U.S., but growing at a rate faster than many other states. Manufacturing came to New Mexico in a big way beginning in 1980 with the location of such electronics giants as Signetics, Intel and Honeywell. In a work climate enhanced by major federal research labs and a sturdy electronics industry, New Mexico's labor force of 575,000 offers skill levels ranging from high school to high technology.

The state's wealth of undeveloped and recreational land encourages a casual outdoor lifestyle highly prized by residents and 300,000 visitors each year. Those residents, though diverse, share a determination to develop its future intelligently and creatively, to develop a climate in which the individualistic lifestyles of the future can flourish, co-exist and complement each other.

PROJECTED REGIONAL POPULATION, INCOME GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE	POPULATION		PER CAPITA INCOME GROWTH	EMPLOYMENT	
	1985	1990	1980-1990	1985	1990
NEW MEXICO	1,346,089	1,421,938	56.5%	611,546	660,041
(New Mexico 1981)	(1,328,000)		($8,529 per capita income)	(575,000)	
Colorado	3,178,474	3,480,477	47.2%	1,717,954	1,905,217
Idaho	1,000,016	1,064,497	58.8%	492,608	533,307
Montana	828,623	853,301	54.0%	405,115	426,072
Utah	1,556,051	1,670,461	61.8%	737,295	818,133
Wyoming	536,945	592,147	42.9%	294,374	328,887
Oklahoma	3,124,043	3,269,561	46.7%	1,491,922	1,594,606
Arizona	2,793,639	3,030,226	54.3%	1,278,873	1,410,663
Southwest Region	22,075,578	23,693,936	50.0%	10,764,438	11,762,646
Rocky Mt. Region	7,100,109	7,660,883	52.3%	3,647,246	4,011,616

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research at University of New Mexico, based on "1985 OBERS, Regional Projections," by U.S. Commerce Department, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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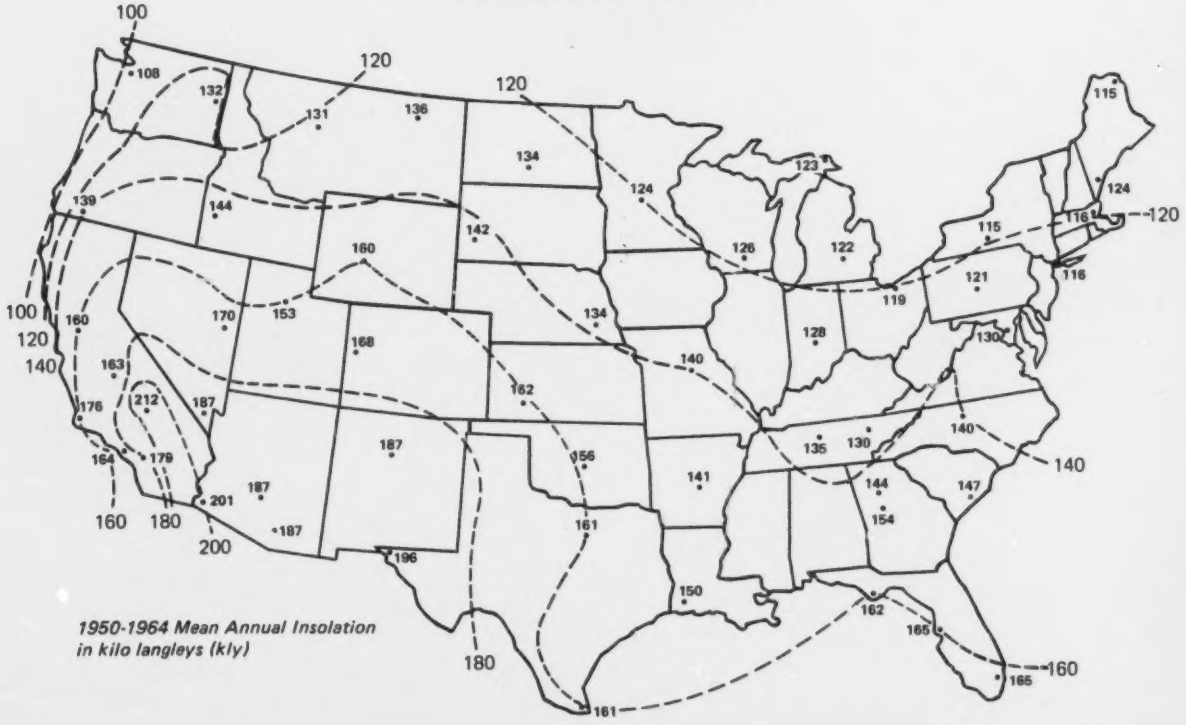
Weather Profile

Semiarid subtropical climate. Light precipitation, abundant sunshine, low relative humidity. July-August thunderstorms bring most of moisture. December to March snowfalls vary from 2 inches (lower Rio Grande Valley) to 300 inches (north-central mountains). Humidities range from 60% (mornings) to 30% (afternoons). Every part of NM receives no less than 70% sunshine year-round.

City	Elevation	Weather highs, lows				Total
		January	April	July	October	Pcpn
Alamogordo	4,350	57/28	78/44	95/65	78/46	10.6
Albuquerque	5,311	46/28	69/42	91/66	71/45	8.1
Anthony	3,881	46/28	69/42	91/66	71/45	8.0
Artesia	3,380	58/25	78/44	96/66	78/45	9.8
Aztec	5,686	14 mi NE Farmington				
Bayard	5,890	52/24	69/36	87/58	71/41	14.2
Belen	4,950	29 mi S Albuquerque				
Bloomfield	5,395	13 mi E Farmington				
Carlsbad	3,110	59/29	80/46	96/67	80/49	12.4
Carrizozo	5,438	52/22	72/39	91/61	73/41	12.7
Chama	7,800	1-2 degrees F cooler than Red River				
Cimarron	6,540	47/19	63/33	83/55	67/36	15.3
Clayton	5,050	48/19	66/36	87/60	69/40	15.9
Cloudcroft	8,700	41/19	57/31	73/48	60/35	25.7
Clovis	4,280	52/23	72/40	91/63	73/43	16.7
Deming	4,335	55/26	77/42	95/66	78/46	8.5
Eagle Nest	8,300	17 mi SE Red River				
Espanola	5,585	45/13	68/43	90/55	72/33	9.5
Eunice	3,615	18 mi S Hobbs				
Farmington	5,395	43/17	69/34	92/57	71/36	7.8
Fort Sumner	4,030	55/23	75/41	93/64	75/42	12.6
Gallup	6,600	43/14	63/31	87/53	67/34	10.7
Grants	6,460	45/11	67/27	87/52	69/29	9.8
Hatch		37 mi NW Las Cruces				

City	Elevation	Weather highs, lows				Total
		January	April	July	October	Pcpn
Hobbs	3,650	58/28	78/47	94/67	78/49	14.3
Jal	3,505	40 mi S Hobbs				
Las Cruces	3,896	56/25	77/41	94/65	78/44	8.0
Las Vegas	6,470	46/18	62/31	83/54	66/36	15.1
Lordsburg	4,145	60 mi W Deming				
Los Alamos	7,410	40/19	58/34	80/56	62/39	18.2
Lovington	3,615	20 mi N Hobbs				
Melrose		24 mi W Clovis				
Moriarty	6,226	60 mi E Albuquerque				
Mountainair	6,500	41 mi ESE Belen				
Portales	4,000	53/21	75/40	93/63	75/43	17.0
Quemado	6,900	1-2 degrees F warmer than Grants				
Raton	6,666	43/10	64/30	84/53	69/33	15.4
Red River	8,678	36/3	53/22	76/40	59/25	18.7
Roswell	3,981	56/27	73/40	88/66	79/46	9.6
Ruidoso	6,911	50/17	65/28	82/48	68/31	21.1
Santa Fe	7,000	42/18	62/33	85/56	65/38	13.8
Santa Rosa	4,620	55/24	74/40	93/63	76/42	13.1
Silver City	5,895	49/24	67/37	87/59	70/41	15.6
Socorro	4,620	52/24	76/41	95/64	76/43	8.8
Springer	5,800	39 mi S Raton				
Taos	6,950	40/10	64/29	87/50	67/32	12.1
Tatum		40 mi N Hobbs				
T or C	4,240	54/27	75/44	92/66	75/47	8.5
Tucumcari	4,096	52/24	72/42	94/65	75/45	15.0
Tularosa	4,351	13 mi N Alamogordo				

SOLAR INSOLATION



1950-1964 Mean Annual Insolation in kilo langleys (kly)

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RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Area	Camping	Boating	Waterskiing	Snow Skiing/Winter Sports	Horse Racing	Museums/Gardens	Historic Sites	Indian Reservations and Related Activities	Unique Natural Resources or Wilderness Areas	Fishing	Hunting	Additional Special Events and Facilities
Albuquerque Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	International Balloon Fiesta; State Fair; NM Arts & Crafts Fair; Intertribal Powwow; Sandia Tram; Old Town (circa 1700s); Indian Pueblo Cultural Center.
Alamogordo/Cloudcroft/ Ruidoso/Lincoln Area	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	All American Quarter Horse Futurity; Tour of Trinity Site on White Sands Missile Range (site of first atomic bomb test); Apache Maidens' Ceremonial; Old Lincoln Days & Billy the Kid Pageant; White Sands National Monument; The Space Center.
Clovis/Portales Area	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	Curry County Fair; Pioneer Days.
Deming/Lordsburg/ Silver City Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Butterfield Trail Days; World's Richest Duck Race; "ghost towns;" port of entry with Mexico.
Farmington/Bloomfield/ Aztec Area	x	x	x	x			x	x		x	x	Navajo Fair; Connie Mack National Baseball Tournament; Angel Peak Stampede; Wee Waddie Rodeo.
Gallup/Grants Area	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	Gallup Intertribal Indian Ceremonial.
Las Cruces Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Whole Enchilada Fiesta; Hatch Chile Festival; Juarez, Mexico, port of entry.
Santa Fe/Los Alamos/ Espanola/Las Vegas/ Taos Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Santa Fe Fiesta; Indian Market; Santa Fe Opera; Taos Art Festival.
Santa Rosa/Tucumcari Area	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	Pinata Festival; Santa Rosa Days; Blue Hole scuba diving pool.
Raton/Clayton Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Philmont Scout Ranch.
Roswell/Hobbs/Carlsbad/ Artesia Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	National Soaring Contests; Miss New Mexico Pageant; Southeastern New Mexico Fair; Carlsbad Caverns; Confederate Air Force Museum.
Socorro/Truth or Consequences Area	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x	Ralph Edwards Fiesta; Bosque del Apache Wildlife Refuge.

RECREATION EXPENDITURE LEVELS

State	Per Capita Expenditures by State and Local Government on Natural Resources, Parks, and Recreation, 1980
Arizona	$69.82
Colorado	65.03
New Mexico	73.38
Oklahoma	43.52
Texas	48.56
Utah	73.14
U.S.	53.11

Source: *Governmental Finances in 1979-80.*

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STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE OFFICES

The New Mexico State government is made up of the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches traditional to the American constitutional form.

EXECUTIVE

The Executive Branch has 10 elected officials, individually responsible to the electorate.

The *Governor*, elected for a four-year term, serves with a *Lieutenant Governor* elected as a running mate. After having served one term, the Governor may not hold any state office until one full four-year term has intervened. Other elected state executives include:

- Secretary of State
- State Auditor
- State Treasurer
- Attorney General
- Commissioner of Public Lands
- Corporation Commissioners
- State School Board

LEGISLATIVE

The Legislature now is composed of a Senate of forty-two members and a House of Representatives of seventy members. Senators serve four-year terms, on a staggered basis. Terms of House members are for two years.

The Legislature meets every year—for 60 calendar days in odd numbered years and 30 calendar days in even years (primarily for consideration of fiscal matters). The Senate is presided over by the Lt. Governor and a President Pro-Tem selected by the membership. A Speaker selected by the membership, presides over the House of Representatives. The Governor may summon the Legislature into special session at any time, and under certain circumstances, the Legislature may convene itself.

JUDICIAL

The Judicial Branch is structured along traditional lines, with Magistrate Courts being the lowest level of the system. All judges are elected:

- Justices of the Supreme Court (5)
- Appeals Court Judges (7)
- District Court Judges (45)
- Magistrate Court Judges (62)
- Metropolitan Court Judges (11)

STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES

New Mexico state government expenditures are limited to revenues actually collected and belonging to the current fiscal year. A government unit cannot commit future revenues nor spend anticipated revenues.

The state has a permanent Legislative Finance Committee whose primary function is to study the state tax structure and the administration of public business.

The State Investment Council handles the investment of the state permanent fund. Revenues from these investments are distributed to 20 state institutions and agencies.

STATE PERMANENT FUNDS

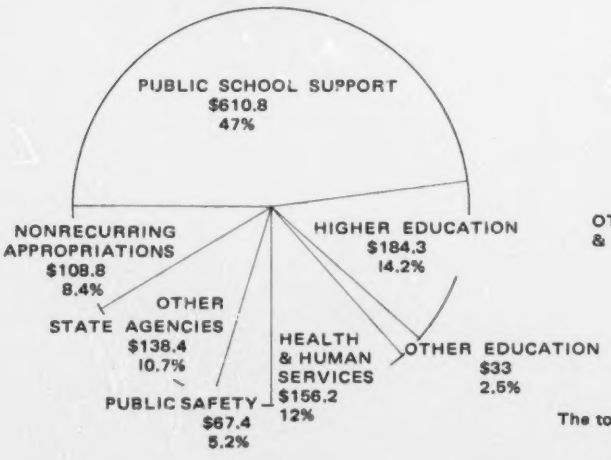
Severance Tax Permanent Fund: Funds are generated from taxes on oil, gas, coal, uranium and other natural resources. Incomes derived from the fund are considered to be general funds.

State Permanent Fund: Income derived from lands which the state holds in trust for entities such as the universities.

	June 30, 1981	June 30, 1982
Severance Tax Fund	$ 529,340,806	$ 693,336,306
Permanent Fund	1,211,122,451	1,422,606,024
Total	$1,740,463,257	$2,115,942,330

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS BY THE STATE FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 1982, TO JUNE 1, 1983

(Figures in Millions of Dollars)

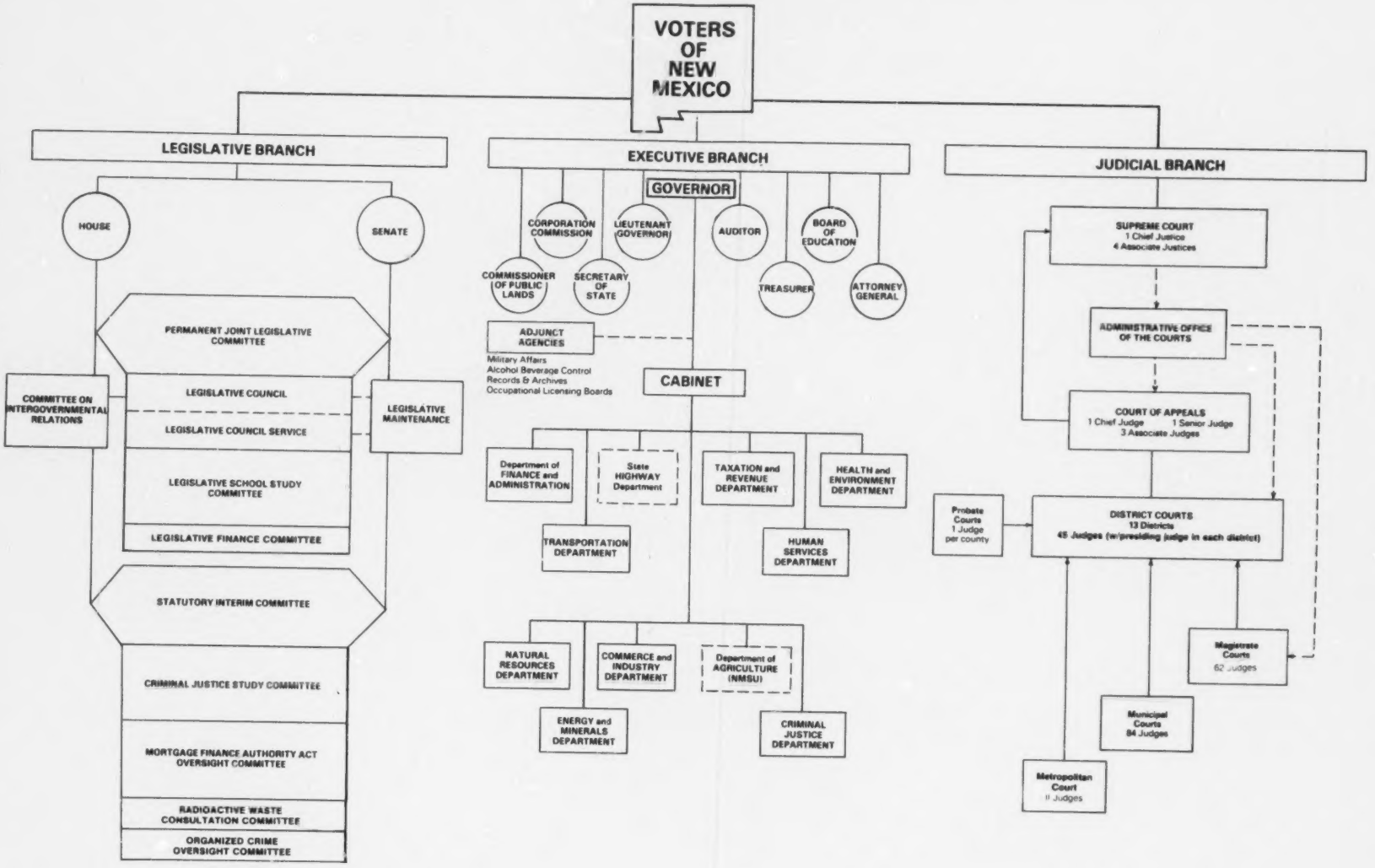


TOTAL STATE REVENUES FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1981, TO JUNE 30, 1982

(Figures in Millions of Dollars)

The total amount of revenues generated in the subject fiscal year were $1,146,818,000 up 6.22% from the previous year.

STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION



HOUSING IN NEW MEXICO

10 Largest Cities	Total housing units	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Median market Value of Owner Occ. Units	Median Rent of Renter Occ. Units
Albuquerque	132,788	75,389	48,643	57,000	207
Las Cruces	17,714	9,742	6,423	44,000	172
Santa Fe	19,028	10,932	6,919	65,200	224
Roswell	16,284	10,203	4,316	30,700	159
Farmington	12,009	7,672	3,132	54,500	251
Clovis	12,625	7,763	3,505	34,000	151
Hobbs	11,168	7,064	3,045	35,300	200
Carlsbad	9,811	6,513	2,683	33,400	159
Alamogordo	9,495	5,594	3,035	35,000	169
Gallup	6,481	3,577	2,437	54,000	173

HOUSING IN THE SOUTHWEST

State	% of total housing units owner-occupied	Median value of owner-occupied housing	Median Rent	Rental Vacancy
Arizona	61%	$54,700	$227	11.6%
Colorado	59	64,100	223	8.8
New Mexico	61	45,300	117	11.0
Oklahoma	64	35,600	164	10.8
Texas	58	39,100	213	10.9
Utah	66	57,300	187	7.8
U.S.	60	47,200	198	7.1

Source: U.S. Census of Housing, 1980

REALTORS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO ESTIMATES OF AVERAGE RESIDENCE PURCHASE PRICE

October 1981

Selected Cities	New	Existing
Albuquerque	$ 70,500	$ 69,920
Carlsbad	$ 75,000	$ 57,500
Clovis	$ 63,000	$ 50,000
Deming	$ 65,000	$ 50,000
Eastern Valencia County (adjacent to Metro Albuquerque)	$ 63,000	$ 44,800
Farmington	$ 68,400	$ 64,000
Gallup	$ 60,000	$ 64,000
Grants	$ 75,000	$ 65,000
Hobbs	$ 80,800	$ 59,800
Las Cruces	$ N/A	$ 57,350
Las Vegas	$ 60,000	$ 45,000
Los Alamos	$120,000	$ 85,000
Lovington	$ 70,000	$ 40-$50,000
Roswell	$ 60,000	$ 43,000
Ruidoso	$125,000	$ 80,000
Santa Fe	$ 88,700	$ 88,700
Silver City	$ 68,800	$ 62,500
Taos	$ 70,000	$ 75,000

Source: Realtors' Association of New Mexico

LEVEL OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN REGION

State	Rate of Physicians Per 100,000 Population, 1979	Rate of Dentists Per 100,000 Population, 1979	Number of Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population 1979
Arizona	187	49	430
Colorado	199	61	519
New Mexico	147	41	469
Oklahoma	128	42	582
Texas	152	42	563
Utah	164	64	349
U.S.	181	54	606

Source: Statistical Abstract of U S., 1981

LEVEL OF POLICE PROTECTION IN REGION
(State and Local)

State	Rate of State and Local Police Employees Per 1,000 Population, 1979
Arizona	3.1
Colorado	2.7
New Mexico	2.8
Oklahoma	2.3
Texas	2.4
Utah	2.4
U.S.	2.2

Source: Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1981

COMMUNICATIONS/MEDIA IN NEW MEXICO

Selected Cities	Television	Newspapers	Radio
Albuquerque	4 networks; 2 independents; 2 cables; (1 Spanish-language)	2 dailies; 1 weekly; 8 other; several national	12 AM; 10 FM (1 Spanish-language)
Alamogordo	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Las Cruces, El Paso; 1 cable	1 daily; Albuquerque and El Paso dailies	3 AM; 2 FM
Artesia	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Carlsbad, Portales, El Paso and Juarez, Mexico	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Carlsbad	1 local; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly	3 AM; 1 FM
Clayton	Networks from Albuquerque and Amarillo, Texas; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 AM
Clovis	Networks from Albuquerque, Roswell, Portales, Amarillo and Lubbock, Texas	1 daily; 1 semi-weekly	3 AM; 2 FM
Deming	Networks from Albuquerque, Las Cruces and El Paso	1 daily	1 AM; 1 FM
Farmington	Networks from Albuquerque and Durango, Colorado	1 daily; 1 weekly; 1 other	5 AM; 4 FM
Gallup	Networks from Albuquerque; 1 cable	1 daily; Albuquerque dailies	2 AM
Hobbs	Networks from Portales, Roswell, Lubbock and Midland/Odessa, Texas; 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; 1 other	3 AM; 2 FM
Las Cruces	1 network; networks from El Paso 1 cable	1 daily; 1 weekly; El Paso dailies	3 AM; 4 FM
Las Vegas	Networks from Albuquerque; 1 cable	1 daily; Santa Fe and Albuquerque dailies	3 AM; 2 FM
Lordsburg	Networks from Albuquerque and Las Cruces; 1 cable	1 weekly	1 AM
Raton	Networks from Albuquerque and Colorado Springs, Colorado; 1 cable	1 daily	1 AM-FM
Roswell	4 networks; 1 cable	1 daily	4 AM; 2 FM
Santa Fe	Networks from Albuquerque; 2 independents; 1 cable	1 daily; Albuquerque, El Paso and Denver dailies; several other	4 AM; 1 FM (1 Spanish language)
Tucumcari	4 networks; 1 cable	1 bi-weekly	1 AM-FM

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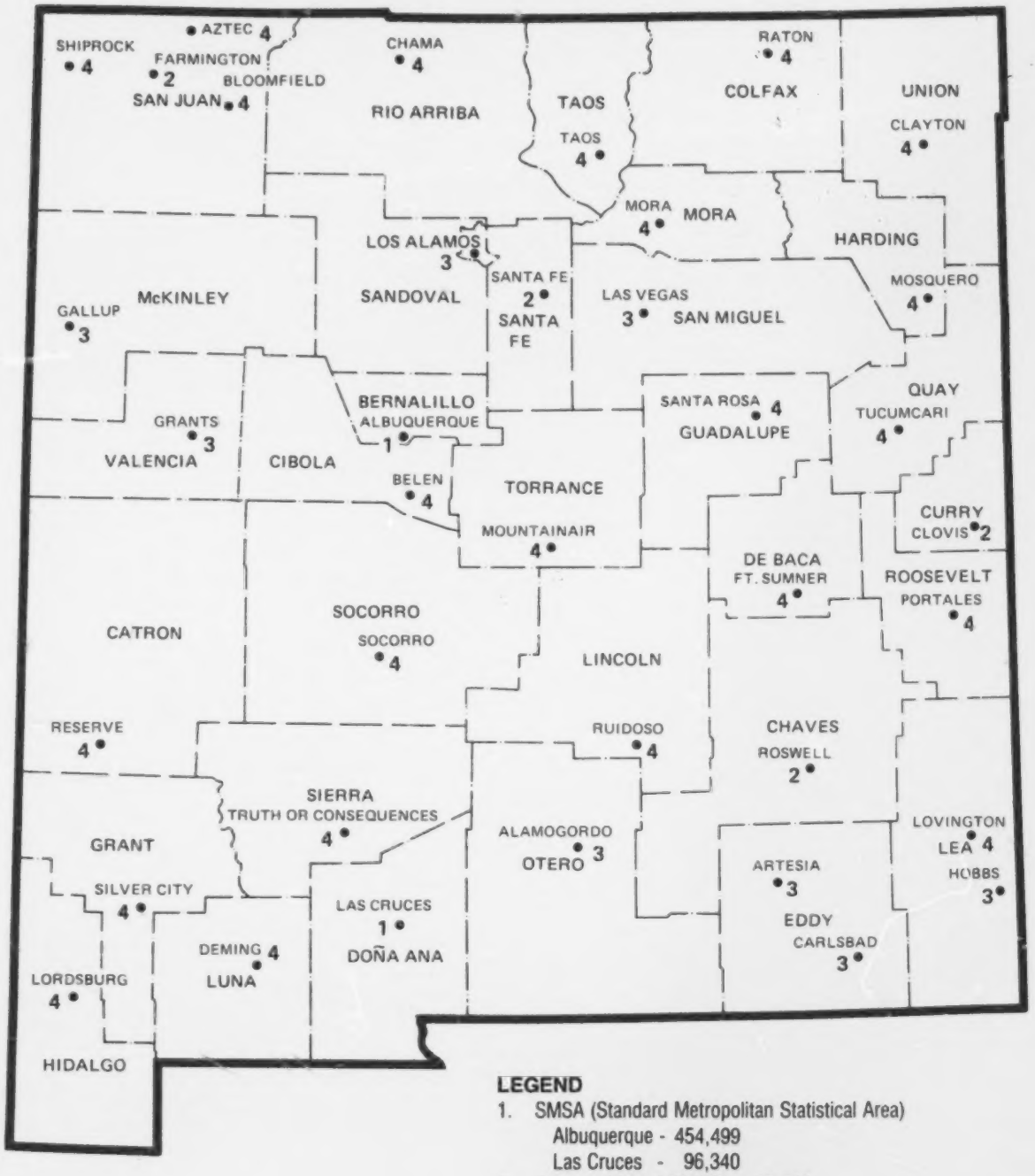
POPULATION

NEW MEXICO POPULATION CENTERS and SMSAs



LEGEND

1. SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area)
   - Albuquerque - 454,499
   - Las Cruces - 96,340
2. Communities of 30,000 - 50,000
3. Communities of 10,000 - 30,000
4. Communities of Less Than 10,000

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

POPULATION

(Arranged by Economic Regions)

REGION	COMMUNITY	1980 POP	% CHANGE FRM 1970	COUNTY	1980 POP	% CHANGE FRM 1970
Central	Albuquerque SMSA	454,499	+43.9			
	Albuquerque City	331,767	+35.7	Bernalillo	419,700	+32.9
	Bernalillo	3,012	+37.1	Sandoval	34,799	+98.9
	Belen	5,617	+16.5	Valencia	30,713	N/A
	Mountainair	1,170	+14.5	Torrance	7,491	+41.6
South	Las Cruces SMSA	96,340	N/A	Dona Ana	96,340	+38.1
Central	Las Cruces City	45,086	+19.1	Dona Ana	96,340	+38.1
Northwest	Aztec	5,512	+64.3	San Juan	81,433	+55.1
	Bloomfield	4,681	+210.1	San Juan	81,433	+55.1
Farmington	31,222	+39.8	San Juan	81,433	+55.1	
Gallup	18,161	+24.4	McKinley	56,449	+30.6	
	Grants	11,439	+30.6	Cibola	30,402	N/A
	Shiprock	7,237	N/A	San Juan	81,433	+55.1
North Central	Chama	1,090	+21.2	Rio Arriba	29,282	+16.3
Mountains	Las Vegas	14,322	+90.2	AN Miguel	22,751	+3.6
	Los Alamos/White Rock	17,599		Los Alamos	17,599	+15.8
	Wagon Mound	416	−34	Mora	4,205	−10
	Santa Fe	49,953	+18.8	Santa Fe	75,360	+37.6
	Taos	3,369	+36.1	Taos	19,456	+11.1
Northeast	Clayton	2,968	+1.3	Union	4,725	−4.1
	Dr. Aumnwe	1,421	−12	DeBaca	2,454	−3.7
	Mosquero	197	−19.3	Harding	1,090	−19.1
	Raton	8,225	+18.1	Colfax	13,667	+12.3
	Santa Rosa	2,469	−0.6	Guadalupe	4,496	−9.5
	Tucumcari	6,765	−5.9	Quay	10,577	−3
Southeast	Artesia	10,385	+0.7	Eddy	47,855	+16.4
	Carlsbad	25,496	+19.7	Eddy	47,855	+16.4
	Clovis	31,194	+9.5	Curry	42,019	+6.3
	Hobbs	29,153	+10.6	Lea	55,993	+13
	Lovington	9,727	+9.1	Lea		
	Portales	9,940	−5.8	Roosevelt	15,695	−4.8
	Roswell	39,676	+17	Chaves	51,103	+17.9
Southwest	Alamogordo	24,024	+4.3	Otero	44,665	+8.7
	Deming	9,964	+19.4	Luna	15,585	+33.1
	Lordsburg	3,195	−6.8	Hidalgo	6,049	+27.8
	Reserve	439	N/A	Catron	2,720	+23.7
	Ruidoso	4,260	+92.2	Lincoln	10,997	+45.5
	Silver City	9,887	+15.5	Grant	26,204	+18.9
	Socorro	7,173	+29.5	Aoxoeeo	12,556	+28.7
	Truth or Consequences	5,219	+12.1	Sierra	8,454	+17.6
New Mexico		1,302,981	+28.1			

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

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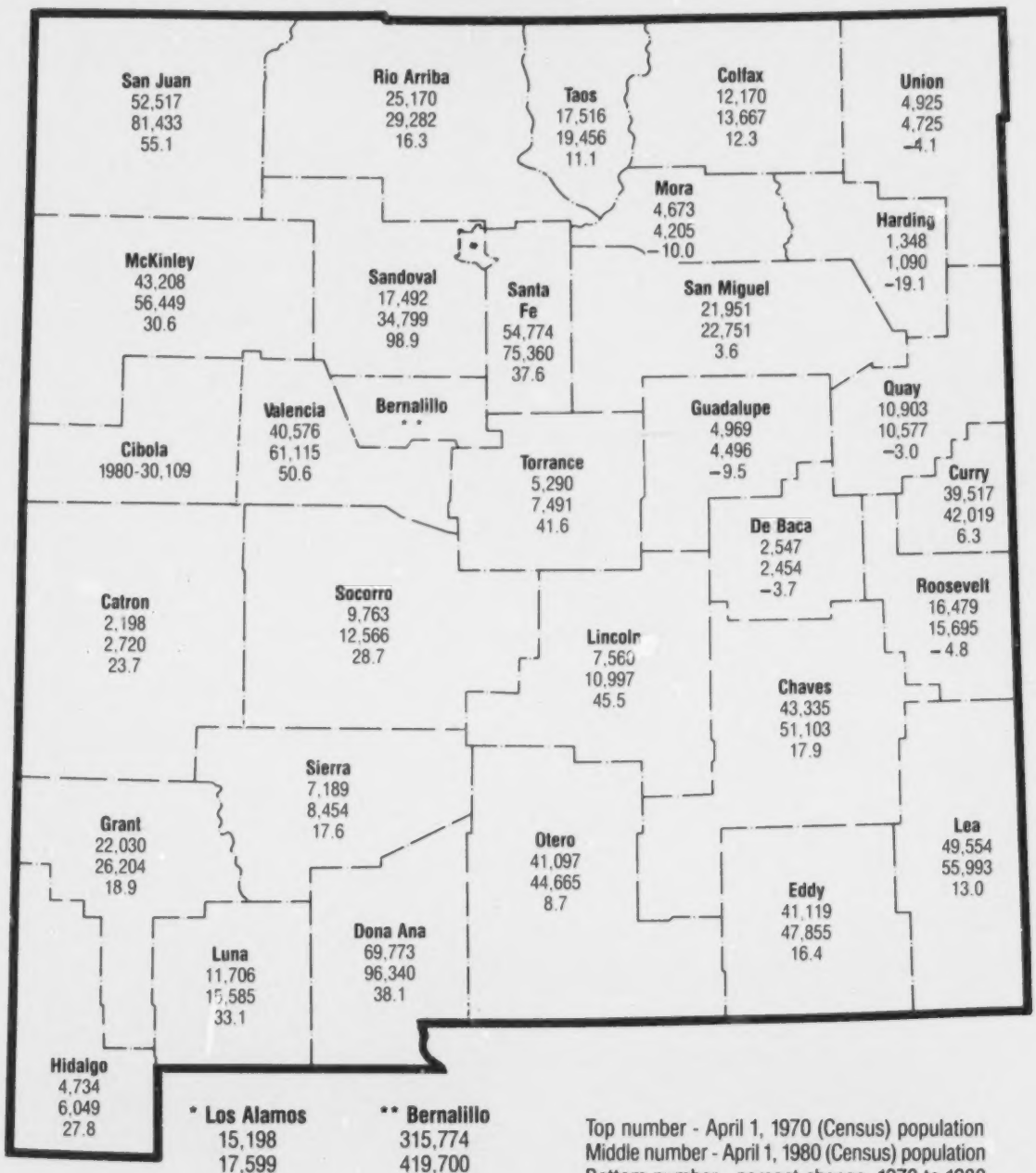
NEW MEXICO POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE BY COUNTIES, 1970-1980

STATE - 1,302,981
%CHANGE - 28.1



* **Los Alamos**
15,198
17,599
15.8

** **Bernalillo**
315,774
419,700
32.9

Top number - April 1, 1970 (Census) population
Middle number - April 1, 1980 (Census) population
Bottom number - percent change, 1970 to 1980

Note: 1970 census and % change are not available for Cibola County, created in 1981.

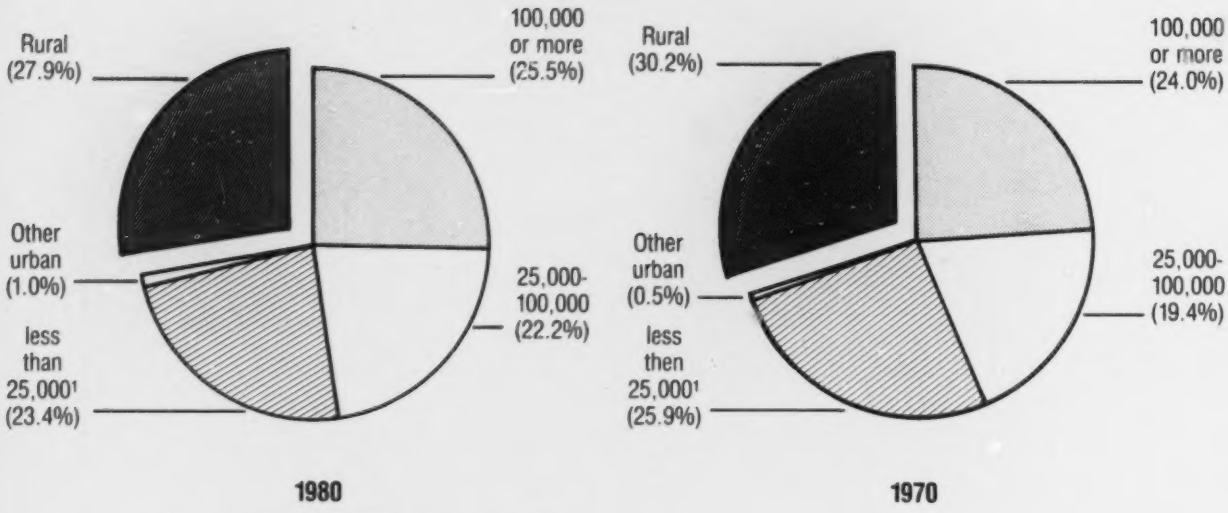
Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics.
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



[1]Excludes population of places in rural territory.

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census
September 1982

REGIONAL POPULATION and PER CENT GROWTH, 1970-1980

	1980 Population	1970-80 Percent Change
NEW MEXICO	**1,302,981**	**28.1%**
Arizona	2,718,215	53.1%
Utah	1,461,037	37.9%
Colorado	2,889,964	30.8%
Texas	14,229,191	27.1%
Oklahoma	3,025,290	18.2%

Source: University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research

NEW MEXICO POPULATION ETHNICITY, 1980

Anglo	52.3%
Hispanic	36.6%
Indian	8.1%
Black	1.8%
Other	.5%

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

New Mexico Fact Book

INCOME / EMPLOYMENT

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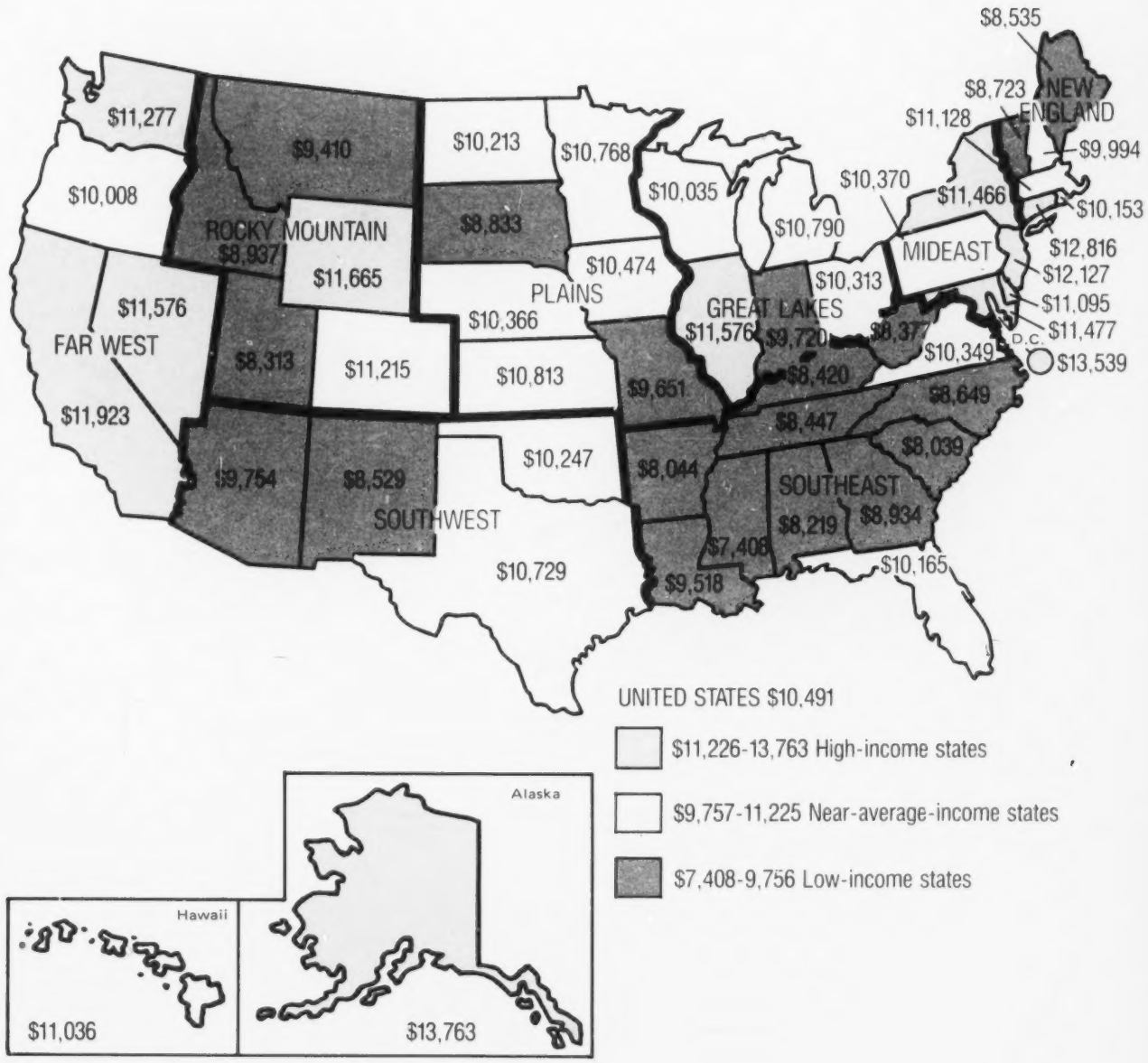
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1981



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

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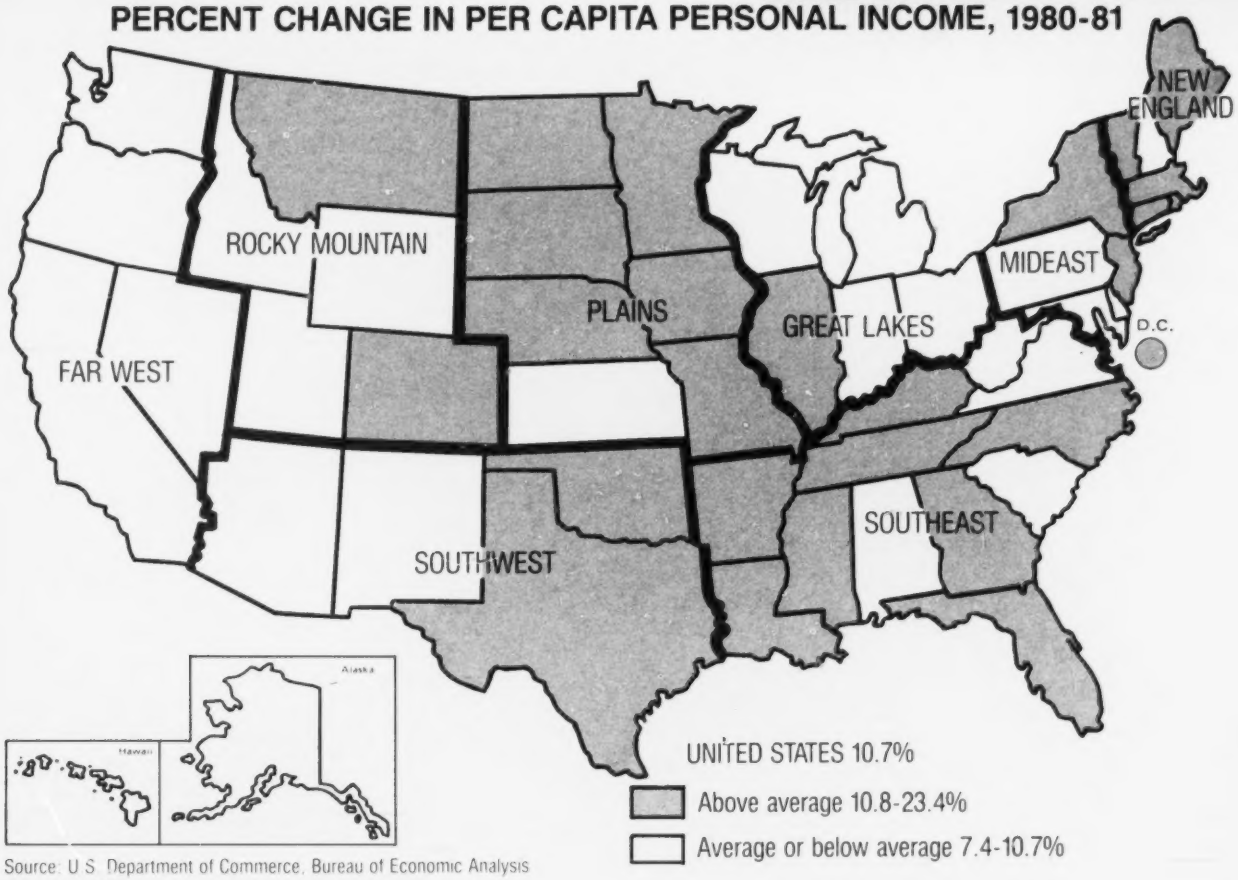
PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1980-81



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
September 1982

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

STATES & REGIONS	1980 AMOUNT (DOLLARS)	1981 AMOUNT (DOLLARS)	1981 PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	1981 DOLLAR DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL AVERAGE	1981 RANK IN U.S.	1980-81 PERCENT CHANGE	1981 TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
Southwest Region	$9,296	$10,405	99			11.9	$ 228,783,000
New Mexico	7,889	8,529	81	−$1,962	42	8.1	11,324,000
Arizona	8,823	9,754	93	− 737	31	10.6	27,256,000
Oklahoma	9,112	10,247	98	− 244	24	12.5	31,771,000
Texas	9,554	10,729	102	238	18	12.3	158,431,000
Rocky Mt. Region	9,094	10,056	96			10.6	67,645,000
Colorado	10,035	11,215	107	724	11	11.8	33,256,000
Idaho	8,110	8,937	85	− 1,554	36	10.2	8,574,000
Montana	8,417	9,410	90	− 1,081	35	11.8	7,458,000
Utah	7,663	8,313	79	− 2,178	46	8.5	12,619,000
Wyoming	10,862	11,665	111	1,174	5	7.4	5,738,000
United States	9,480	10,491				10.7	2,405,598,000

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

New Mexico Fact Book

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME BY REGIONS

	1981 Total EBI	% of U.S.	Per Capita EBI	Average Hsld. EBI	Median Hsld. EBI
MOUNTAIN	96,414,062	4.7916	8,050	22,472	19,568
Arizona	22,725,246	1.1294	7,823	21,691	18,822
Colorado	27,163,798	1.3500	8,997	23,910	20,857
Idaho	7,063,307	.3510	7,133	20,414	17,853
Montana	6,292,756	.3128	7,805	21,173	18,329
Nevada	8,084,593	.4018	9,478	24,329	21,694
New Mexico	10,005,152	.4972	7,357	21,135	17,920
Utah	10,368,379	.5153	6,715	21,650	19,460
Wyoming	4,710,831	.2341	9,444	26,347	23,185
Middle Atlantic	$342,896,830				
East North Central	$377,920,456				
West North Central	$145,719,148				
South Atlantic	$305,360,812				
East South Central	$102,828,686				
West South Central	$208,421,766				
Pacific	$316,321,818				

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME IN NEW MEXICO

U.S. Ranking	METRO AREA County City	Total EBI ($000)	Median Hsld. EBI	% of Hslds by EBI Group (A) $10,000-$14,999	(B) $15,000-$24,999	(C) $25,000-$49,999	(D) $50,000 & Over	Buying Power Index
92	ALBUQUERQUE SMSA	3,813,030	18,659	14.4	26.5	29.1	4.9	.2027
	Bernalillo	3,669,462	19,417	14.1	27.1	30.5	5.2	.1948
	Albuquerque	3,099,308	20,144	13.6	26.6	32.1	5.6	.1688
	Sandoval	143,568	9,591	18.2	19.6	10.0	.4	.0079
	SUBURAN TOTAL	713,722	14,435	17.0	26.5	19.2	2.4	.0339
296	**LAS CRUCES SMSA**	652,596	16,137	16.9	26.1	24.3	3.2	.0359
	Dona Ana	652,596	16,137	16.9	26.1	24.3	3.2	.0359
	Las Cruces	363,353	18,405	14.1	25.7	29.7	4.0	.0228
	SUBURBAN TOTAL	289,243	14,196	20.0	26.3	18.4	2.4	.0131
	OTHER COUNTIES							
	Catron	17,591	14,590	19.1	24.8	21.2	2.4	.0009
	Chaves	412,440	17,054	14.5	24.6	25.7	5.2	.0228
	Cibola	230,060	21,605	10.5	27.0	35.6	4.6	.0115
	Colfax	98,641	16,439	14.2	30.3	20.8	3.9	.0057
	Curry	304,935	15,897	17.9	28.1	20.9	4.4	.0167
	De Baca	17,659	12,300	16.1	25.5	14.3	2.7	.0009
	Eddy	391,354	19,410	12.5	24.6	30.6	5.1	.0200
	Grant	194,476	19,403	11.6	36.4	26.8	3.5	.0103
	Guadalupe	20,904	10,032	17.8	20.0	9.5	2.9	.0017
	Harding	6,764	15,133	15.0	30.7	18.5	1.3	.0004
	Hidalgo	36,687	16,509	15.5	31.7	21.1	3.1	.0023
	Lea	477,742	22,530	9.4	28.5	36.6	5.2	.0253
	Lincoln	88,235	14,729	14.2	24.9	20.1	4.3	.0049
	Los Alamos	226,152	32,268	4.7	20.9	55.8	12.7	.0090
	Luna	100,870	14,110	17.3	23.2	22.0	1.9	.0057
	McKinley	302,032	15,938	14.0	24.8	24.0	3.9	.0212
	Mora	16,507	7,921	14.5	17.7	8.6	.4	.0008
	Otero	319,780	17,859	17.1	32.0	26.8	2.3	.0163
	Quay	81,097	16,810	13.3	26.9	24.3	4.3	.0046
	Rio Arriba	151,695	13,105	14.2	25.0	17.7	2.0	.0093
	Roosevelt	97,553	13,136	16.7	25.2	16.1	2.7	.0052
	San Juan	616,459	19,899	10.8	27.9	30.9	4.0	.0359
	San Miguel	121,471	10,530	16.5	19.9	12.5	3.2	.0068
	Santa Fe	641,167	18,199	14.3	26.3	27.6	5.9	.0349
	Santa Fe	442,214	19,119	13.2	25.3	29.5	6.8	.0270
	Sierra	56,314	10,597	19.4	18.2	12.7	2.6	.0029
	Socorro	68,737	14,198	14.5	26.0	20.8	1.0	.0041
	Taos	122,314	13,090	13.4	19.9	21.2	4.2	.0072
	Torrance	34,640	8,876	16.4	19.5	7.3	1.7	.0028
	Union	31,483	13,825	17.9	23.9	18.3	4.1	.0016
	Valencia	253,767	21,066	10.8	27.9	34.3	4.2	.0132
	TOTAL METRO COUNTIES	4,465,626	18,255	14.8	26.5	28.3	4.6	.2386
	TOTAL STATE	10,005,152	17,920	14.1	26.4	27.4	4.4	.5435

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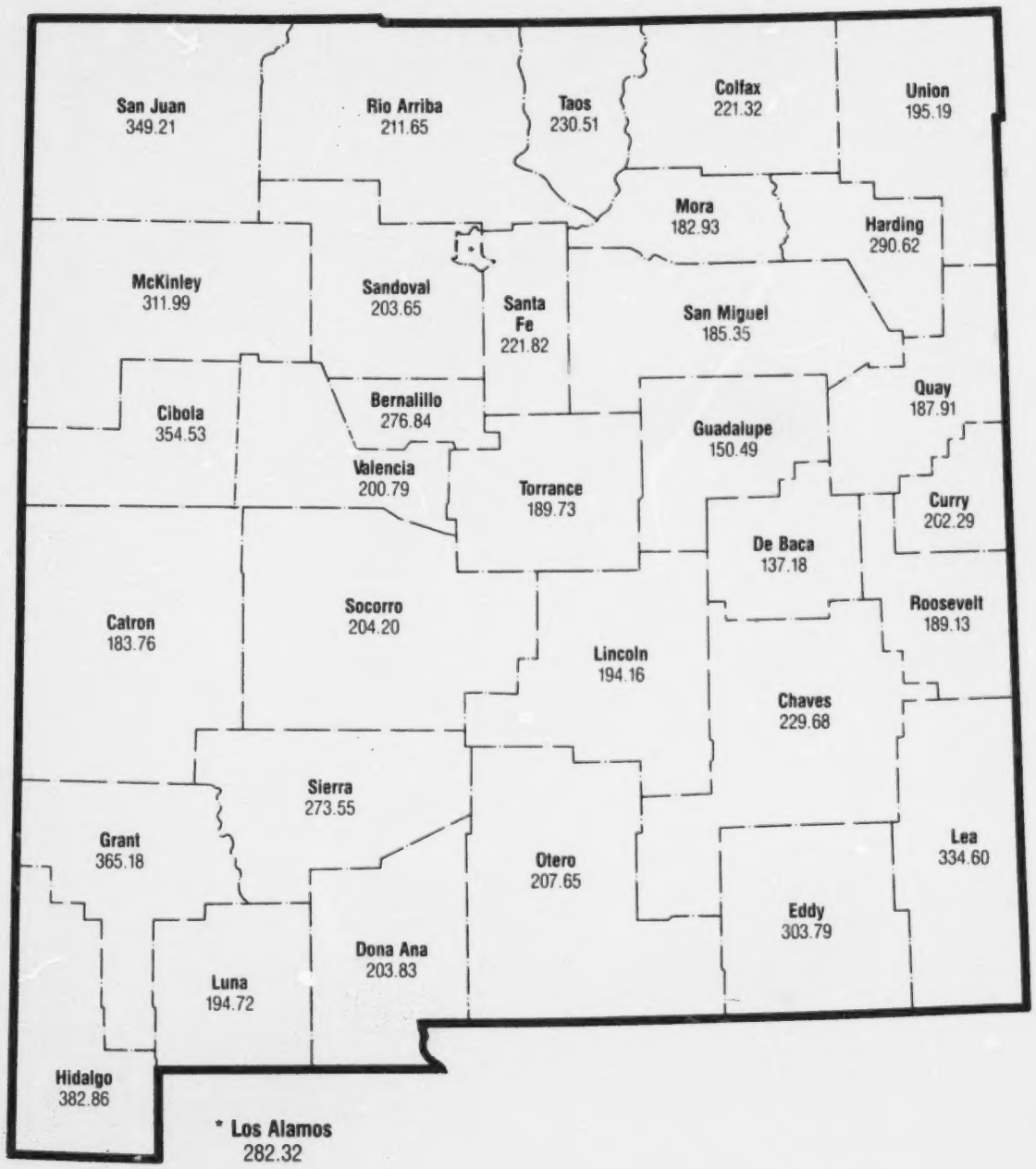
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, BY COUNTY, Third Quarter 1981

Statewide: $273.21



Source: Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics.
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, BY INDUSTRY
THIRD QUARTER 1980-81

	1981	1982	Percent Change 1980-81
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES (Exc. Government)	$273.21	$245.42	11.3
Agriculture-Forestry-Fishing	173.68	155.14	12.0
Production	182.95	154.13	18.7
Livestock	201.58	184.41	9.3
Services	139.73	129.59	7.1
Forestry	218.84	184.82	18.4
Mining	470.24	415.47	13.2
Metal	504.57	440.23	14.6
Coal	627.39	527.34	19.0
Oil and Gas	438.87	390.73	12.3
Nonmetallic (except fuel)	441.27	415.47	6.2
Contract Construction	307.64	280.20	9.8
Building	274.19	271.94	0.8
Heavy	362.45	327.06	10.8
Special Trades	293.13	260.28	12.6
Manufacturing	282.24	255.40	10.5
Durable Goods			
Lumber and Wood	253.82	231.65	9.6
Furniture and Fixtures	184.92	162.64	13.7
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete	311.93	277.16	12.5
Primary Metal	503.08	414.61	21.3
Fabricated Metal	291.11	265.06	9.8
Machinery (except elec.)	296.55	289.86	2.3
Mach. Elec. & Electronic	297.51	257.44	15.6
Transportation	351.42	323.21	8.7
Prof. & Scientific Inst.	319.30	281.18	13.6
Miscellaneous	198.00	191.40	3.4
Nondurable Goods			
Food	240.80	233.75	3.0
Apparel	160.91	151.71	6.1
Paper	204.22	179.53	13.8
Printing and Publishing	232.99	214.25	8.7
Chemicals	364.87	351.74	3.7
Petroleum Refining	482.72	413.98	16.6
Rubber and Plastics	194.83	189.20	3.0
Leather	211.28	174.94	20.8
Transportation, Comm. and Utilities	398.34	349.39	14.0
Passenger	191.97	187.36	2.5
Motor Freight and Warehousing	401.14	363.91	10.2
Air	329.48	309.96	6.3
Pipe Line (except Natural Gas)	505.45	426.43	18.4
Transportation Service	188.65	166.81	13.1
Communication	403.45	335.69	20.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary	436.48	385.58	13.2

	1981	1982	Percent Change 1980-81
Wholesale and Retail Trade			
Wholesale Trade	$320.48	$292.33	9.6
Durable Goods	338.53	305.66	10.8
Nondurable Goods	292.86	272.34	7.5
Retail Trade	167.57	155.94	7.5
Bldg. Mat. & Mob. Home Dlrs.	214.01	209.76	2.0
General Merchandise	164.12	151.18	8.6
Food Stores	220.82	206.91	6.7
Auto Dlrs. & Service Stas.	245.11	224.56	9.2
Apparel and Accessory	139.52	128.21	8.8
Furniture, Furnishing & Equip.	209.62	199.08	5.3
Eating and Drinking	106.51	97.49	9.3
Miscellaneous	166.42	150.38	10.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	246.68	229.81	7.3
Banking	232.25	213.25	8.9
Credit Agencies	252.09	233.43	8.0
Security Dealers	455.45	509.48	−10.6
Insurance Carriers	312.81	290.33	7.7
Insurance Agents	268.70	248.67	8.1
Real Estate	195.35	182.35	
Holding Companies	347.38	326.93	7.1
Services	251.45	224.16	12.2
Lodging Places	123.75	115.07	7.5
Personal	140.40	129.02	8.8
Business	350.39	315.00	11.2
Automotive Repair	216.73	196.25	10.4
Miscellaneous Repair	244.37	229.90	6.3
Motion Picture	111.41	95.60	16.5
Amusements and Recreation	144.95	137.69	5.3
Health	279.30	245.42	13.8
Legal	363.98	315.34	15.4
Education	191.25	173.75	10.1
Social	167.02	156.37	6.8
Museums, Arts and Zoo	137.72	120.17	14.6
Membership Organizations	151.17	146.69	3.1
Private Household	102.81	96.54	6.5
Miscellaneous	347.31	317.02	9.6
Government	295.83	270.81	9.2
Federal	384.70	355.01	8.4
State	289.92	271.19	6.9
Local	237.24	210.79	12.5

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics, September 1982

Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing

State	March 1976	April 1982	Absolute Change 1975-1982
Arizona	$5.12	$8.66	$3.54
Colorado	5.27	8.41	3.14
New Mexico	3.90	7.01	3.11
Okalhoma	4.70	8.60	3.90
Texas	4.85	8.48	3.60
Utah	4.15	8.77	4.12
U.S.	4.88	8.18	3.30

Source: "Employment and Earnings"
April 1976 and June 1982

HOURLY EARNINGS FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, April 81 - March 82

Occupation and level	Albuquerque, NM Sept. 81	Las Cruces, Alamogordo, El Paso, TX March 82	Austin, TX Dec. 82	Phoenix, AZ June 81	Tucson, AZ July 81	Pueblo, CO July 81	Waco, TX July 81	Northwest TX Sept. 81	Bakersfield, CA Dec. 81	Riverside, CA Dec. 81
Secretaries	$ 6.85	$ 6.66	$6.80	$ 6.63	$ 7.08	$ 8.19	$5.83	$ 6.75	$ 7.54	$ 7.97
Secretaries I	5.13	5.60	5.49	5.38	6.54	-	5.04	6.48	6.52	7.26
Secretaries II	-	6.02	6.14	6.39	6.09	-	5.96	6.25	7.84	7.08
Secretaries III	6.62	-	7.08	6.65	7.07	-	5.98	6.85	7.17	8.54
Secretaries IV	7.63	-	7.65	7.72	8.62	-	5.69	7.74	7.97	8.19
Secretaries V	8.62	-	7.50	8.51	7.44	-	7.21	7.38	8.36	8.02
Stenographers	7.42	6.87	-	6.21	6.55	8.37	5.96	6.18	-	8.66
Typists	4.94	4.65	4.71	4.82	4.43	-	4.65	5.15	5.41	6.92
Typists I	4.69	4.22	4.66	4.63	4.18	-	4.46	4.46	5.28	6.58
Typists II	5.02	5.63	5.15	5.37	-	-	-	6.26	5.76	7.76
File clerks	4.17	4.12	4.67	4.04	3.89	-	3.94	4.14	-	5.51
Switchboard operators	4.16	4.38	4.24	4.70	4.92	7.26	4.08	4.84	4.31	4.91
Key entry operators	4.79	4.53	5.40	4.98	6.33	6.73	4.94	5.31	6.15	6.29
Key entry operators I	4.58	4.36	4.64	4.75	6.00	4.78	4.51	4.70	5.54	5.82
Key entry operators II	5.52	5.41	6.24	5.61	7.71	-	6.88	6.64	6.86	7.52
Computer Operators	7.61	6.10	6.19	7.14	8.06	9.42	5.88	6.75	7.64	7.75
Computer Operators I	5.88	4.55	5.27	6.18	-	-	4.67	5.17	7.15	7.74
Computer Operators II	7.12	6.40	6.24	7.32	7.72	-	5.99	7.11	7.44	7.42
Computer Operators III	9.62	8.00	7.82	8.43	-	-	-	8.86	9.15	9.41
Electronics technicians	9.18	8.31	9.09	7.78	8.32	10.95	8.74	10.31	10.46	-
Electronics technicians II	9.17	8.11	9.26	7.99	8.40	-	6.15	9.77	-	-
Maintenance carpenters	8.21	10.49	7.84	10.75	10.73	11.29	8.17	10.79	10.41	11.11
Maintenance electricians	10.48	11.11	9.18	10.98	11.46	-	9.72	10.23	12.04	12.47
Maintenance painters	10.11	10.79	-	9.35	9.59	-	-	10.40	-	11.06
Maintenance machinists	10.55	10.65	9.06	11.13	11.22	-	9.98	9.97	12.30	12.37
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	10.36	9.96	8.30	10.76	11.45	-	8.83	9.13	10.71	11.56
Maintenance mechanics (motor vehicles)	10.90	9.29	7.94	10.61	10.87	10.42	-	9.40	11.74	11.39
Truckdrivers	8.07	6.67	7.25	8.02	8.08	9.24	6.28	7.92	10.82	9.43
Truckdrivers, light truck	5.02	3.75	4.10	4.59	-	-	4.56	3.79	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium truck	8.35	6.28	8.23	6.41	6.21	-	8.45	9.44	11.01	10.05
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	8.00	6.52	-	9.02	-	-	-	-	12.21	10.24
Shipping packers	4.76	5.11	4.43	6.20	-	-	5.18	-	6.83	5 77
Material handling laborers	5.91	5.55	4.58	6.07	5.91	-	5.89	5.36	5.18	-
Forklift operators	7.12	6.10	5.74	7.27	9.01	9.38	6.39	6.95	6.60	9.50
Guards	5.33	3.38	4.00	4.28	-	-	5.88	5.73	-	4.47
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	4.06	4.10	3.78	4.14	5.50	6.22	4.59	4.26	5.98	-

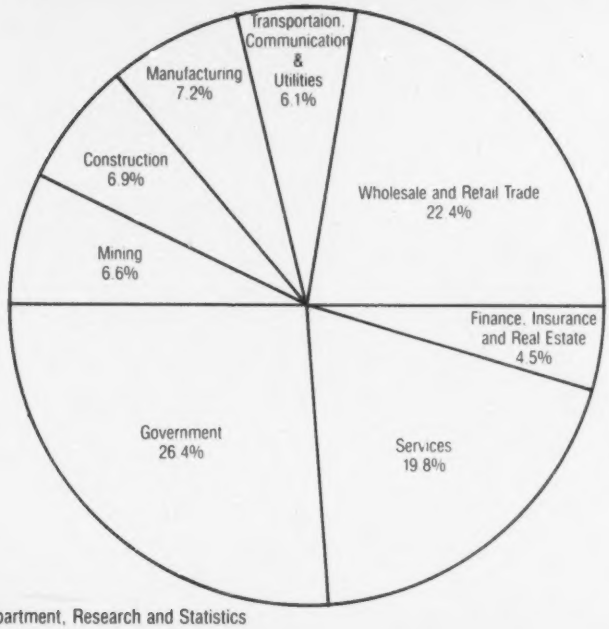
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1982

ALBUQUERQUE AREA WAGE SURVEY, 1982

JOB TITLE	Number of Manufacturers Reporting this Classification: up to 100 employees	100-500	500+	Weighted Average Salary: Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing
Production:					
Electronics assembler III	0	2	2	$6.14	$8.20
Electronics inspector, senior	0	2	3	6.35	8.15
Machine tool operator	6	1	1	8.80	—
Machinist, production	10	2	1	10.11	—
Machinist, tool room	2	1	1	10.13	—
Mechanical assembler II	3	0	1	12.22	—
Mechanical inspector, senior	3	1	2	9.85	10.03
Tester	1	2	2	6.04	—
Tool and die maker	7	2	1	11.20	12.03
Welder	10	1	0	6.69	8.47
Maintenance and Material Handling:					
Maintenance carpenter	4	2	1	7.51	7.50
Maintenance electrician	2	1	3	10.20	10.71
Maintenance machinist	2	0	2	10.02	11.47
Maintenance mechanic, machinery	5	5	2	8.55	11.51
Maintenance sheet metal worker	1	0	1	5.76	—
Material handler	8	3	1	5.72	7.35
Power truck operator	6	0	1	7.50	7.81
Shipper and receiver	5	5	4	7.29	5.20
Stationary engineer	1	1	2	7.29	9.70
Warehouse worker	5	2	0	4.95	7.58
Technical:					
Drafter III	5	2	0	11.10	9.38
Electronics Technician I	0	3	2	7.47	8.31
Electronics Technician II	2	3	2	7.79	8.14
Electronics Technician III	1	3	3	8.54	10.01
Data Processing:					
Computer Operator III	1	0	2	8.46	10.01
Computer Programmer III	2	0	1	9.35	10.54
Computer Systems Analyst III	0	3	2	13.03	12.69
Key Entry Operator II	0	2	1	5.82	6.50
Office/Clerical:					
Accounting Clerk II	5	3	3	6.27	5.75
Bookkeeper	18	1	1	6.61	7.39
Secretary II	7	4	4	6.61	7.23
Secretary, executive	4	3	4	8.15	8.04
Typist II	1	2	1	4.77	5.25

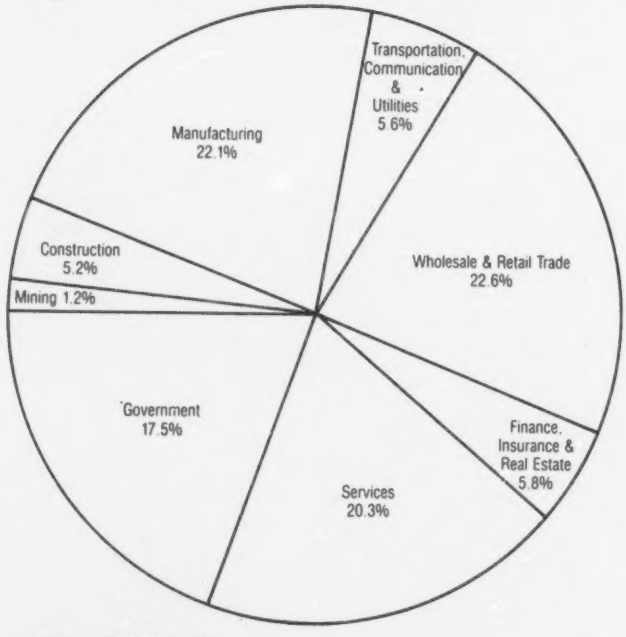
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research and Albuquerque Industrial Development Service

DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIAL SECTOR, NEW MEXICO, 1981



Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIAL SECTOR, UNITED STATES, 1981



Source: Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics.
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

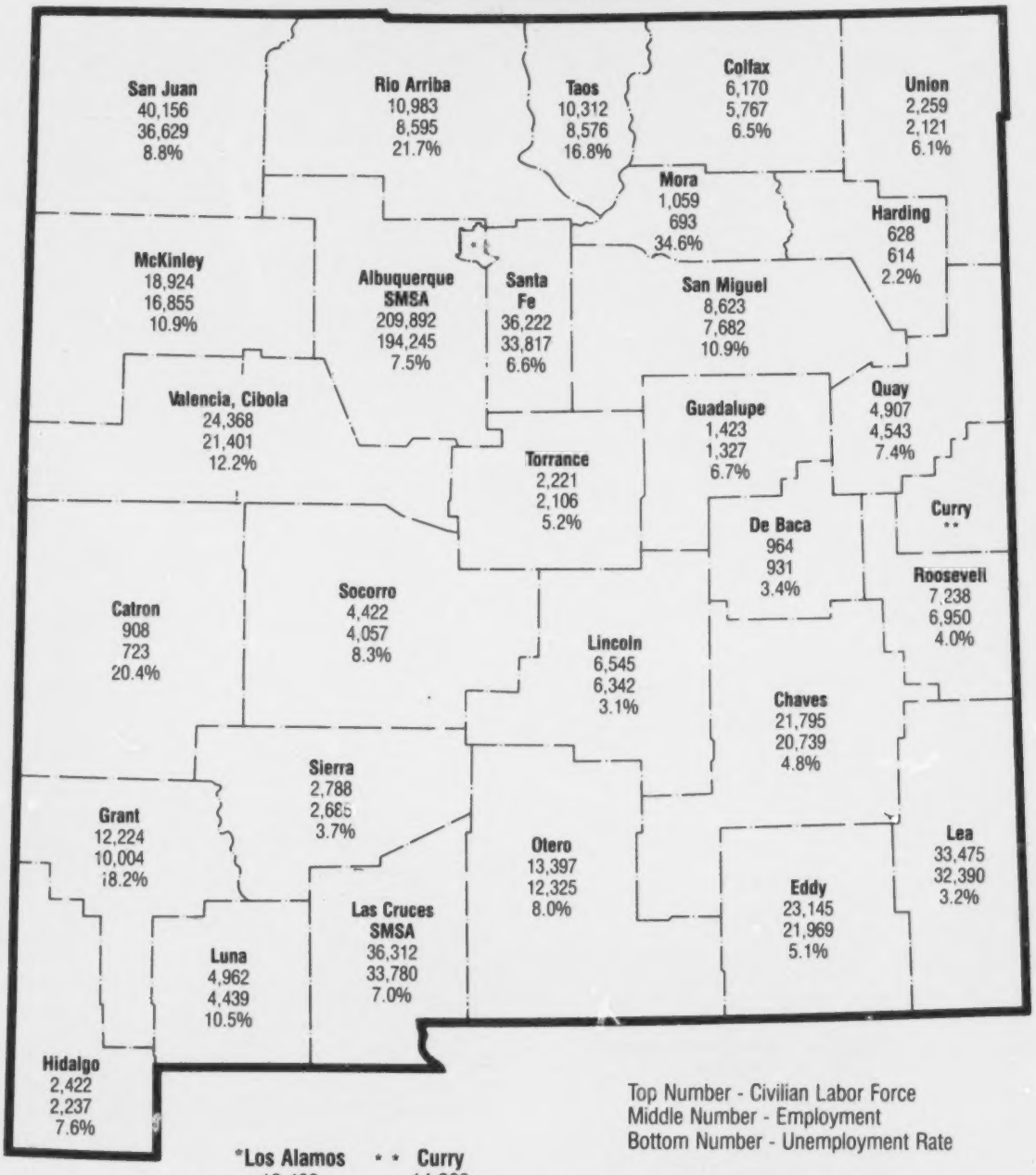
September 1982

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION, 1981 UNITED STATES, NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE SMSA, AND LAS CRUCES SMSA

	UNITED STATES		NEW MEXICO		ALBUQUERQUE SMSA		LAS CRUCES SMSA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civilian Labor Force	108,670.00	100.0	575,00	100.0	211,958	100.0	35,414	100.0
Employment	100,397,000	92.4	533,000	92.6	32,653	92.2		
Unemployment	8,273,000	7.6	42,000	7.3	15,752	7.4	2,761	7.8
Unemployment Rate	7.6	-	7.3	-	7.4	-	7.8	-
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary Emp. (Jobs)	91,543,000	100.0	475,300	100.0	188,900	100.0	29,900	100.0
Mining	1,104,000	1.2	31,300	6.6	-	-	-	-
Metal	101,800	0.1	9,600	2.0	-	-	-	-
Coal and Nonmetallic	344,000	0.4	5,500	1.2	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas	657,200	0.7	16,100	3.4	-	-	-	-
Contract Construction	4,307,000	4.7	33,000	6.9	12,000	6.4	1,750	5.9
Manufacturing	20,261,000	22.1	34,100	7.2	17,700	9.4	2,650	8.9
Durable Goods	12,135,000	13.3	20,800	4.4	12,200	6.5	-	-
Lumber and Wood Products	679,300	0.7	2,600	0.5	-	-	-	-
Electric Machinery	2,133,900	2.3	3,400	0.7	-	-	-	
Transportation Equipment	1,837,800	2.0	3,700	0.8	-	-	-	- -
Other Durable Goods	7484,800	8.2	11,100	2.3	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8,125,000	8.9	13,200	2.8	5,500	2.9	-	-
Food and Kindred Products	1,684,100	1.8	4,100	0.9	-	-	-	-
Apparel and Textiles	2,095,200	2.3	3,500	0.7	-	-	-	-
Other Nondurable Goods	4345,700	4.7	5,600	1.2	-	-	-	-
Transportation & Public Utilities	5,151,000	5.6	29,000	6.1	11,800	6.2	1,175	3.9
Transportation	2,915,200	3.2	12,200	2.6	5,500	2.9	525	1.8
Communication	1,367,800	1.5	7,400	1.6	4,100	2.2	650	2.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	867,700	0.9	9,400	2.0	2,300	1.2	-	-
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20,737,000	22.7	106,600	22.4	47,900	25.4	5,475	18.3
Wholesale Trade	5,343,000	5.8	22,700	4.8	13,300	7.0	925	3.1
Durable Goods	3,176,000	3.5	13,700	2.9	8,800	4.7	-	-
Nondurable Goods	2,167,000	2.4	9,000	1.9	4,400	2.3	-	-
Retail Trade	15,395,000	16.8	83,900	17.7	34,600	18.3	4,550	15.2
General Merchandise Store	2,268,300	2.5	10,700	2.3	4,100	2.2	700	2.3
Food Stores	2,456,900	2.7	12,000	2.5	4,000	2.1	600	2.0
Auto Dlrs. & Service Stations	1,674,500	1.8	11,900	2.5	4,300	2.3	7252.4	
Eating & Drinking Places	4,83[illegible]30	5.3	28,300	6.0	12,600	6.7	1,575	5.3
Other Retail Trade	4,162,100	4.5	21,000	4.4	9,700	5.1	950	3.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,331,000	5.8	21,500	4.5	10,900	5.8	1,225	4.1
Banking	1,624,200	1.8	7,400	1.6	2,900	1.5	-	-
Insurance	1,704,700	1.9	5,400	1.1	3,400	1.8	-	-
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	2,002,100	2.2	8,700	1.8	4,700	2.5	-	-
Services	18,598,000	20.3	94,300	19.8	45,500	24.1	4,100	13.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	1,102,500	1.2	10,100	2.1	2,700	1.4	650	2.2
Personal Services	893,600	1.0	4,600	1.0	-	-	-	-
Business Services	3,307,900	3.6	20,300	4.3	-	-	725	2.4
Health Services	5,534,500	6.0	22,100	4.6	10,500	5.6	700	2.3
Social Services	1,183,100	1.3	8,900	1.9	2,600	1.4375	1.3	
Membership Organizations	1,583,500	1.7	5,000	1.1	1,600	0.8	-	-
Other Services	4,992,900	5.5	23,200	4.9	26,000	14.8	1,650	5.5
Government	16,054,000	17.5	125,500	26.4	42,900	22.7	13,525	45.2
Federal	2,772,000	3.0	29,600	6.2	12,700	6.7	4,250	14.2
State	3,562,500	3.9	44,100	9.3	12,000	6.4	5,100	17.1
Local	9,719,100	10.6	51,900	10.9	18,300	9.7	4,175	14.0

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, BY COUNTY JANUARY - MAY 1982 STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 8%



Top Number - Civilian Labor Force
Middle Number - Employment
Bottom Number - Unemployment Rate

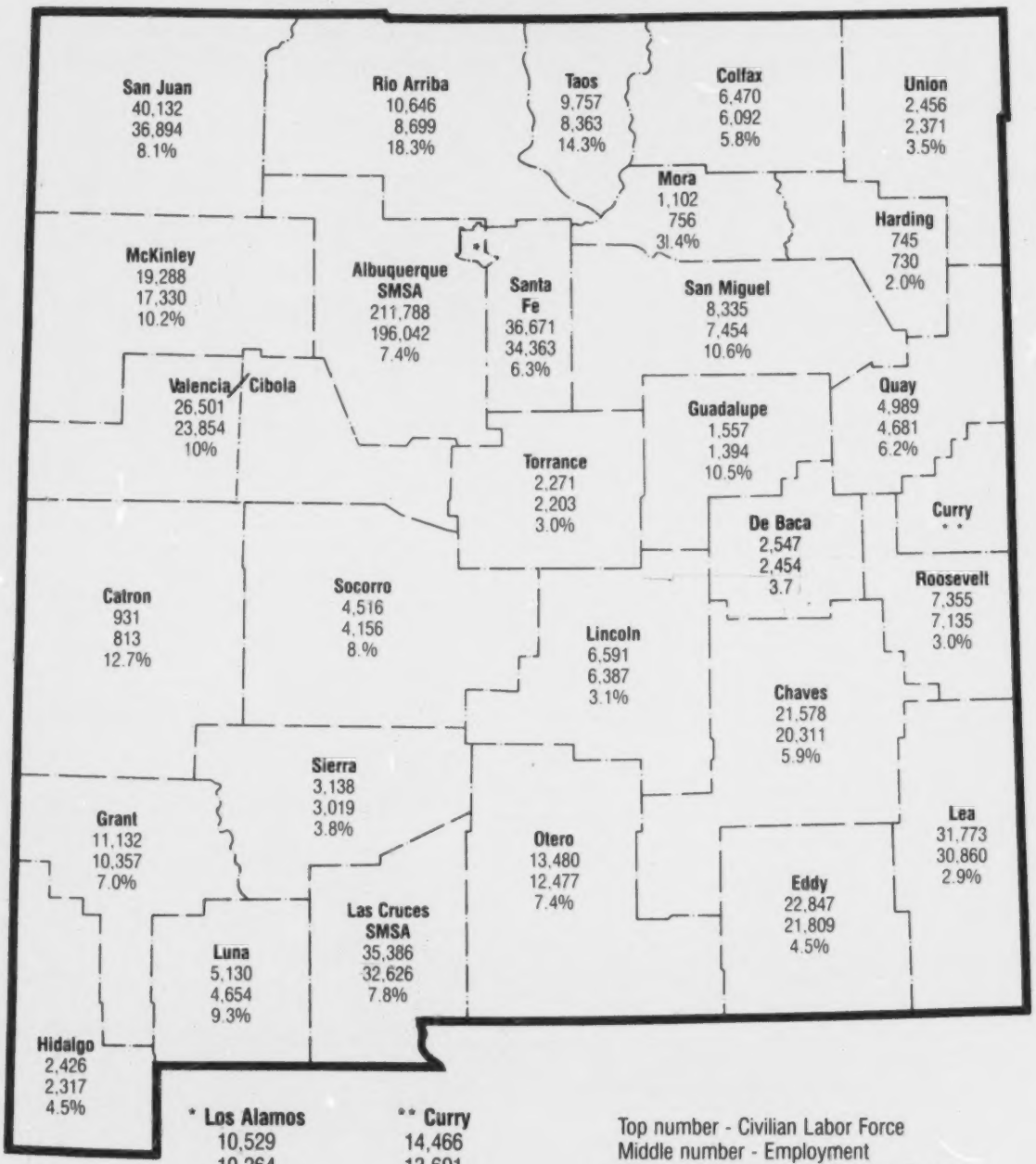
*Los Alamos	** Curry
10,468	14,202
10,260	13,426
2.0%	5.5%

NOTE: Because Cibola became a county in 1981, separate data are not available for Cibola and Valencia Counties.

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT/ UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, BY COUNTY, 1981

Unemployment Statewide: 7.3%



* Los Alamos	** Curry
10,529	14,466
10,264	13,601
2.5%	6.0%

Top number - Civilian Labor Force
Middle number - Employment
Bottom number - Unemployment Rate

NOTE: Because Cibola became a county in 1981, separate data are not available for Cibola and Valencia counties.

Source: N.M. Employment Security Dept., Research and Statistics.
September 1982

SKILLS OF EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE, 1980

	New Mexico		United States
	Number	Percent	Percent
Total Employed, 16 years & over	510,993	100.0	100.0
Administrative & Managerial	49,101	9.6	10.4
Professional	69,562	13.6	12.4
Technical	18,711	3.7	3.1
Sales	53,480	10.5	10.0
Clerical	78,862	15.4	17.1
Private Household	2,766	0.5	0.6
Service, except Private Household	68,243	13.4	12.4
Farming and Forestry	15,862	3.1	2.8
Precision Products and Crafts	81,740	16.0	12.8
Operators and Fabricators	48,611	9.5	13.8
Laborers and Helpers	24,055	4.7	4.5
Total Employed	510,993	100.0	100.0
Private Wage and Salary	338,419	66.2	75.6
Government	131,959	25.8	17.1
Self-Employed	37,620	7.4	6.8
Unpaid Family Workers	2,995	0.6	0.5

New Mexicans are fairly evenly distributed among occupational groups, in patterns similar to the national averages. Higher percentages in the precision production and crafts group are due to the many mining skills found in New Mexico. Fewer operators and fabricators result from the lesser amount of manufacturing in the state. A significantly higher percentage of New Mexico workers are in government employment classifications, at federal, state and local levels.

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

MAJOR SHORTAGE OCCUPATIONS, (First Quarter 1982)

New Mexico

Automobile Mechanic
Cook
Diesel Mechanic
Electrician
Insurance Salesperson
Nurse, LPN
Nurse, RN
Physical Therapist
Television Repairer

Albuquerque SMSA

Computer Programmer
Computer Systems Analyst
Nurse, RN
Physical Therapist
Secretary
Typist

Las Cruces SMSA

Automobile Body Repairer
Baker
Cook
Diesel Mechanic
Drafter
Electronics Technician
Insurance Salesperson
Live-in Domestic Worker
Machinist
Nurse, LPN
Nurse, RN
Secretary
Tailor
Television and Radio Repairer
Welder

Source: N.M. Employment Security Dept., Research and Statistics.
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

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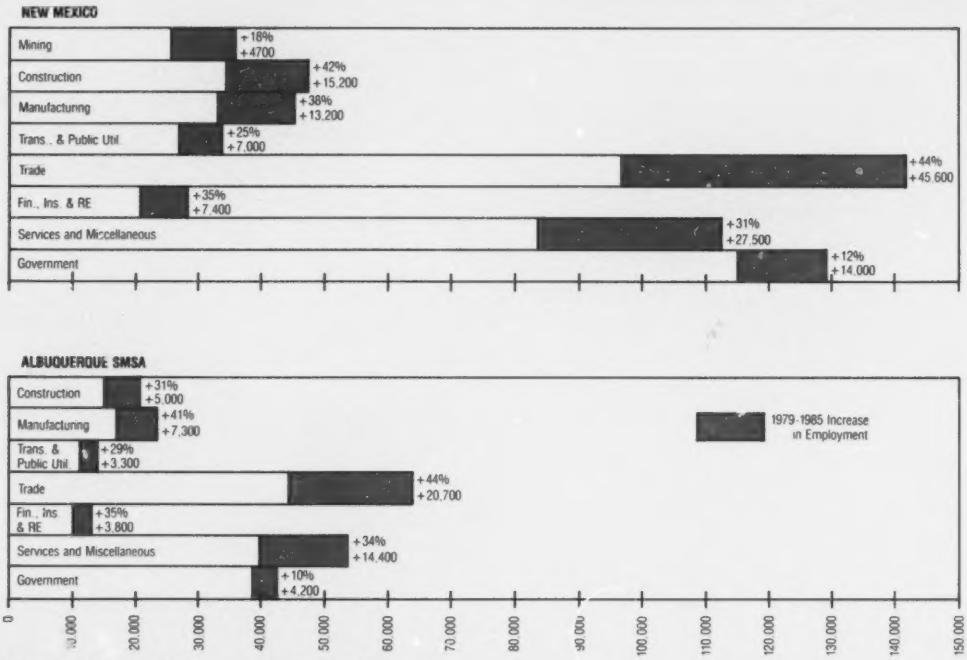
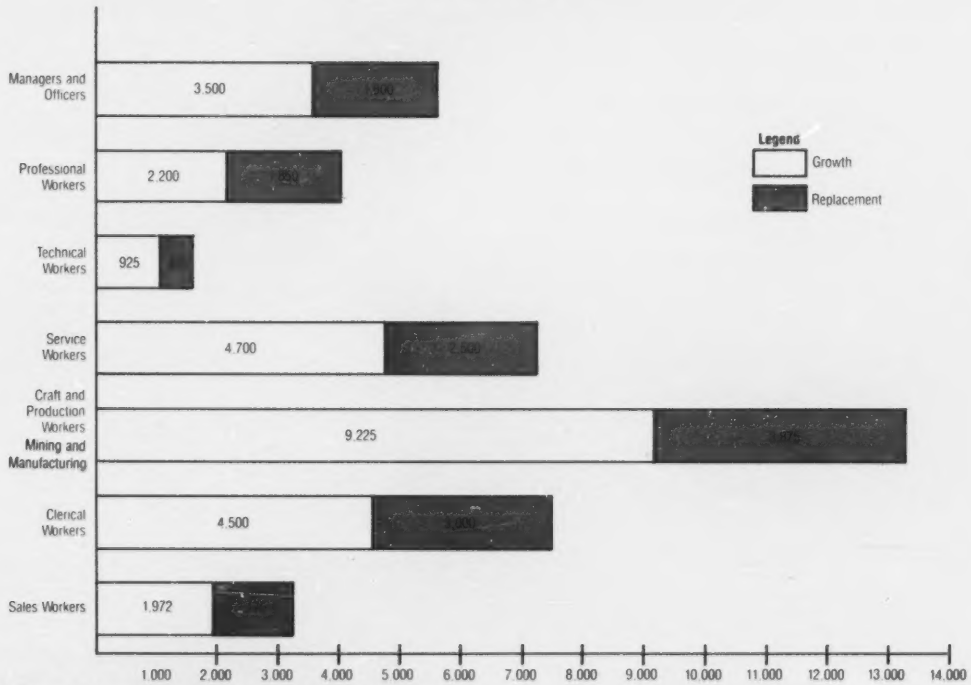
NONAGRICULTURAL SALARIED JOBS 1979-1985 BY INDUSTRY (PROJECTED)



Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics.
September 1982

ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS,1979-1985, DUE TO INDUSTRY GROWTH AND REPLACEMENT NEEDS BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY (PROJECTED)



Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics.
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

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LABOR ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP
AS A PERCENT OF NON-AGRICULTURAL LABOR FORCE, 1980

	Percent	Rank
New Mexico	19	28
United States	25.2	
Southwest:		
Arizona	16	39
Colorado	18.1	32
Oklahoma	15.3	43
Texas	11.4	48
Utah	17.7	35
Other States:		
Alabama	21.8	27
Alaska	33.7	6
Arkansas	16	40
California	27	15
Connecticut	23	24
Delaware	25.2	19
Florida	11.8	47
Georgia	15.1	44
Hawaii	28	13
Idaho	18.4	31
Illinois	30.4	8
Indiana	30.4	9
Iowa	22.2	26
Kansas	15.4	42
Kentucky	24	22
Louisiana	16.4	37
Maine	24.1	21
Maryland (D.C.)	22.8	25
Massachusetts	24.9	20
Michigan	37.3	2
Minnesota	26.2	16
Mississippi	16.2	38
Missouri	27.6	14
Montana	29.2	10
Nebraska	18.1	33
Nevada	23.8	23
New Hampshire	15.8	41
New Jersey	25.7	18
New York	38.8	1
North Carolina	9.6	49
North Dakota	17.1	36
Ohio	31.3	7
Oregon	26.1	17
Pennsylvania	34.6	3
Rhode Island	28.3	12
South Carolina	7.8	50
South Dakota	14.8	46
Tennessee	19.3	29
Vermont	18	34
Virginia	15	45
Washington	34.4	4
West Virginia	34.4	5
Wisconsin	28.5	11
Wyoming	18.9	30

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1982

WORK STOPPAGES BY INDUSTRY
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

NEW MEXICO

Industry Division	1977			1978			1979 1/			1980 1/		
	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle
All Industries	17	4.1	55.3	21	9.2	223.7	10	6.0	42.6	11	13.0	334.2
Manufacturing	5	1.8	22.1	3	.7	13.1	1	1.5	7.3	1	.2	22.9
Non-manufacturing	12	2.3	33.3	18	8.5	210.6	9	4.5	35.3	10	12.8	311.1
Mining	3	1.1	15.5	8	2.6	172.6	-	-	-	4	1.7	72.9
Contract Construction	4	.9	6.6	4	3.1	13.3	4	2.2	10.8	3	10.2	221.3
Trans., Communication, and Public Utilities	-	-	-	3	2.5	10.7	3	2.2	22.5	1	.2	4.3
Trade, Wholesale/ Retail	5	.4	11.2	2	.1	13.8	2	.1	2.0	2	.7	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	-	-	-	2/	2/	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Dashes (-) indicate zero.

1/ Data for industry divisions not available.

2/ Fewer than 5 stoppages or less than 50 workers.

SOUTHWEST

Industry Division	1977			1978			1979 1/			1980 1/		
	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle	No.	Workers Involved	Employee Days Idle
All Industries	214	58.6	1452.3	201	100.8	1478.3	187	74.0	1691.5	147	71.7	2957.1
Manufacturing	120	33.2	945.8	91	30.5	681.2	73	24.5	793.3	58	39.6	2363.1
Non-manufacturing	94	25.4	506.5	110	70.3	797.1	77	37.1	701.8	64	27.2	436.5
Mining	7	2.3	34.8	9	2.8	209.3	2/	2/	0.4	-	-	-
Contract Construction	31	13.8	231.6	29	21.2	298.6	20	14.6	188.4	11	7.7	148.5
Trans., Communication, and Public Utilities	19	5.2	154.6	23	35.6	158.2	23	16.1	231.2	22	8.8	147.3
Trade, Wholesale/ Retail	26	3.4	72.6	21	4.2	55.5	21	3.0	113.4	14	8.9	117.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2/	2/	0.1	2/	2/	1.6	2/	2/	2/	- 2/	2/	2/
Services	5	0.3	11.2	11	1.7	45.2	3	0.5	34.9	7	0.6	3.4
Government	6	0.4	1.6	14	4.5	28.7	6	8.1	131.0	8	1.2	18.8

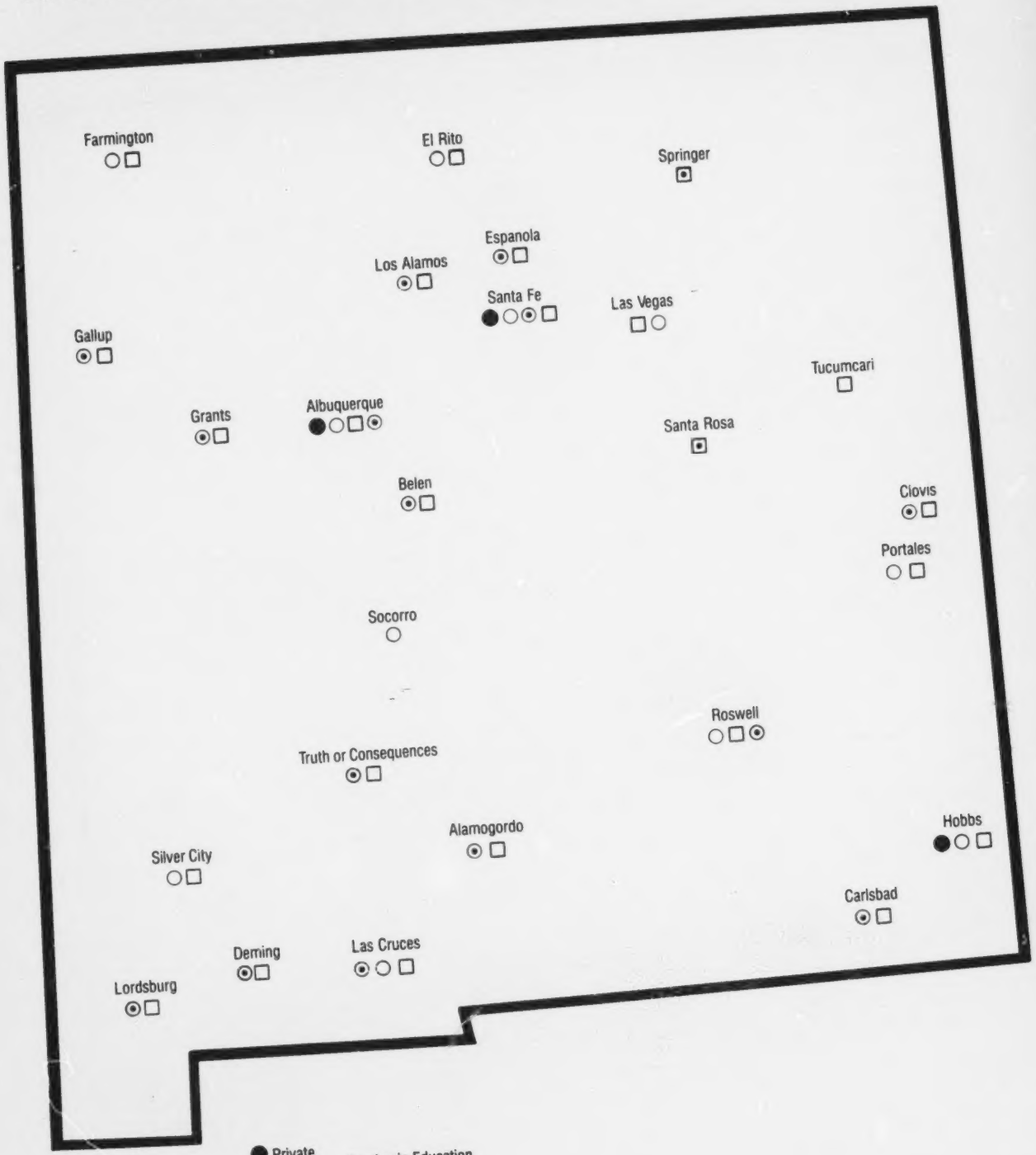
1/ Sum of manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries do not equal All Industries total for 1979 and 1980, since Arkansas and New Mexico data available only for all industries.

2/ Fewer than 5 stoppages or less than 50 workers.

Source: U.S. Commerce Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1982

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS



New Mexico Fact Book

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VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL TRAINING IN 2 YEARS OR LESS

Source: New Mexico State Department of Education & University of New Mexico

New Mexico Fact Book

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UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

STATE	PRIVATE	BRANCHES/EXTENSION	ACADEMIC EDUCATION	VO-TECH TRAINING	
					ALAMOGORDO
					New Mexico State University
X		X	X	X	Alamogordo Branch (1981 Enrollment: 645)
					P.O. Box 477
					Alamogordo, New Mexico 88310
					(505) 437-6860
					ALBUQUERQUE
					University of New Mexico
X			X	X	Main Campus (1981 Enrollment: 16,420)
					Scholes Hall 119
					Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131
					(505) 277-3430
					New Mexico Highlands University
X		X	X		Kirtland Air Force Base Extension (MBA evening only; 1981 Enrollment: 137)
					Building 20602 C,
					1606 ABW Kirtland Air Force Base
					Albuquerque, New Mexico 87117
					(505) 266-7202
					Webster College-Kirtland Air Force Base Extension
	X	X	X		(Evening graduate programs only; 1981 Enrollment: 160)
					1606 ABW/DPE Kirtland Air Force Base
					Albuquerque, New Mexico 87117
					(505) 255-3645
					University of Albuquerque
	X		X		(1981 Enrollment: 1,312)
					St. Joseph Place, N.W.
					Albuquerque, New Mexico 87140
					(505) 831-1111, ext. 260
					Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute
				X	(1981 Enrollment: Day 11, 530 - Evening 15,648)525 Buena Vista, S.E.
					Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106
					(505) 843-7250
					BELEN
					University of New Mexico
X		X	X	X	Valencia County Branch (1981 Enrollment: 152)
					351 Rio Communities Blvd.
					Belen, New Mexico 87002
					(505) 864-2165

S	P	B	A	V	
X		X	X	X	**CARLSBAD** New Mexico State University Carlsbad Branch (1981 Enrollment: 357) 1500 University Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 (505) 885-8831
X		X	X	X	**CLOVIS** Eastern New Mexico University Clovis Campus (1981 Enrollment: 650) Schepps Boulevard Clovis, New Mexico 88101 (505) 769-2811
X			X		**DEMING** Western New Mexico University Office of Continuing Education (1981 Enrollment: 50) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 538-6108
X			X	X	**EL RITO** Northern New Mexico Community College El Rito Campus (1981 Enrollment: 167) El Rito, New Mexico 87530 (505) 753-7141
X		X	X	X	**ESPANOLA** Northern New Mexico Community College Espanola Campus (1981 Enrollment: 630) P.O. Box 250 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 (505) 753-3311
X			X	X	**FARMINGTON** San Juan College (1981 Enrollment: 924) 4601 College Blvd. Farmington, New Mexico 87401 (505) 326-3311
X		X	X	X	**GALLUP** University of New Mexico Gallup Branch (1981 Enrollment: 547) 200 College Road Gallup, New Mexico 87301 (505) 722-7221

S STATE
P PRIVATE
B BRANCHES/EXTENSION
A ACADEMIC EDUCATION
V VO-TECH TRAINING

S	P	B	A	V	
					GRANTS
X		X	X	X	New Mexico State University Grants Branch (1981 Enrollment: 208) 1500 Third Street Grants, New Mexico 87020 (505) 287-7981
					HOBBS
X			X	X	New Mexico Junior College (1981 Enrollment: 880) Lovington Highway Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 392-4510
	X		X		College of the Southwest (1981 Enrollment: 125) Lovington Highway Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 392-6561, ext. 54
					LAS CRUCES
X			X	X	New Mexico State University Main Campus (1981 Enrollment: 10,672) Box 3A Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003 (505) 646-3121
X		X	X	X	New Mexico State University Dona Ana Branch (1981 Enrollment: 259) Box 3DA Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003 (505) 646-3211
					LAS VEGAS
X			X	X	New Mexico Highlands University Main Campus (1981 Enrollment: 1,867) Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701 (505) 425-7511, ext. 405
				X	Luna Vocational-Technical Institute (1981-82 Enrollment: 2,175 including satellites) P.O. Drawer K Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701 (505) 454-1484
					LORDSBURG
X			X		Western New Mexico University Office of Continuing Education (1981 Enrollment: 30) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 538-6108

S	STATE
P	PRIVATE
B	BRANCHES/EXTENSION
A	ACADEMIC EDUCATION
V	VO-TECH TRAINING

S	P	B	A	V	
					LOS ALAMOS
X		X	X	X	University of New Mexico Los Alamos Branch (1981 Enrollment: 186) 1333 40th Street Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544 (505) 662-5919
					PORTALES
X			X	X	Eastern New Mexico University Main Campus (1981 Enrollment: 3,266) Portales, New Mexico 87801 (505) 562-2178
					ROSWELL
X			X		New Mexico Military Institute (1981 Enrollment: 607) North Main & College Roswell, New Mexico 88201 (505) 622-6250, ext. 200
X		X	X	X	Eastern New Mexico University Roswell Campus (1981 Enrollment: 1,121) P.O. Box 6761 Roswell, New Mexico 88201 (505) 347-5441
					SANTA FE
X		X	X		University of New Mexico Center for Graduate Studies, Santa Fe Campus (1981 Enrollment: 586) at College of Santa Fe St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-5430
X		X	X	X	Northern New Mexico Community College Santa Fe Office (1981 Enrollment: 121) Plaza de Comercio, Suite E-2 1570 Pacheco Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-2688

S STATE
P PRIVATE
B BRANCHES/EXTENSION
A ACADEMIC EDUCATION
V VO-TECH TRAINING

S	P	B	A	V	
	X		X		College of Santa Fe (1981 Enrollment: 790) St. Michael's Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 473-6131
	X		X		St. John's College (1981 Enrollment: 344) Camino de Cruz Blanca Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 982-3691, ext. 231
				X	**SANTA ROSA** Luna Vocational-Technical Institute—Santa Rosa Satellite (1981 Enrollment figure included in Las Vegas V-TI figure.) 344 Fourth Street Santa Rosa, New Mexico 88435 (505) 454-1484
X			X	X	**SILVER CITY** Western New Mexico University (1981 Enrollment: 1,600) Silver City, New Mexico 88061 (505) 538-6244
X			X		**SOCORRO** New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (1981 Enrollment: 1,200) Socorro, New Mexico 87801 (505) 835-5424
				X	**SPRINGER** Luna Vocational-Technical Institute—Springer Satellite (1981 Enrollment figure included in Las Vegas V-TI figure.) P.O. Box 755 Springer, New Mexico 87747 (505) 454-1484
X		X	X	X	**TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES** New Mexico State University (Adult Learning Center-Donation & Research (1981 Enrollment: 150) P.O. Box 185 Truth or Consequences, New Mexico 87941 (505) 894-2750
				X	**TUCUMCARI** Tucumcari Area Vocational School (1981-82 Enrollment: 564) P.O. Box 1143 Tucumcari, New Mexico 88401 (505) 461-4413

S STATE
P PRIVATE
B BRANCHES/EXTENSION
A ACADEMIC EDUCATION
V VO-TECH TRAINING

DEGREE PROGRAMS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
1980-81

	Bachelor's Level						Master's Level						Doctor's Level		
	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	EMMU	TECH	UNM	NMSU	NMHU	WNMU	ENMU	TECH	UNM	NMSU	TECH
Agriculture		15			1			9						3	
Architecture	2						2								
Area Studies	3				2		4		1				2		
Biological Sciences	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Business & Mgmt.	1	7	4	5	6		1	2	1	1	1		1		
Communications	1	1	1		1					1					
Computer & Information Science	1	1			2	1	1	1				1	1	1	1
Education (Standard)	14	4	6	6	8		12	3	9	4	7	1	1	3	
Education (Six Year Pro.)							6	4	1		3				
Engineering	5	8				6	5	5				2	1	3	
Fine & Applied Arts	6	5	2	2	4		3	2	2		1		1		
Foreign Languages	5	1	1	1	1		3	1	1				1		
Health Professions	6	4	1		2	1	2				1		1		
Home Economics	2	5	1	2	2			1							
Law													1		
Letters	9	3	2	1	1		5	2	1	1	2		2		
Library Science			1												
Mathematics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
Physical Sciences	4	4	3	2	4	5	3	4	1		1	7	3	3	3
Psychology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Public Affairs & Services		4	1	2			1	1	1						
Social Sciences	8	6	6	4	7	2	6	3	2	1	3		5		
Interdisciplinary Studies	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	

UNM - University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
NMSU - New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
NMHU - New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas
WNMU - Western New Mexico University, Silver City
ENMU - Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
TECH - New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro

DEGREES AWARDED BY PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS*
1980-81

Public Institutions

	Bachelors	Masters	Doctors
UNM	1,813	794	122
NMSU	1,429	337	45
NMHU	174	143	
WNMU	112	52	
ENMU	470	296	
NMIMT	139	50	5
Total	4,137	1,672	172

*Does not include Associate Degrees, First Professional and Education Specialist.

Source: Board of Educational Finance

DEGREE PROGRAMS AT PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 1980-81

BACHELOR's

	CSF	U of A	CWS	St. JOHN'S*
Aviation Administration		1		
Biological Sciences	1	1		
Business & Management	2	3	2	
Education	3	6	3	
Fine & Applied Arts	2	3		
Foreign Languages	1			
General Studies	1	1	1	1
Health Professionals	1	1		
Letters	2	2	2	
Mathematics	1	1		
Physical Sciences	2	1		
Psychology	1	1	1	
Social Sciences	5	5	2	

CSF = College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe
U of A = University of Albuquerque, Albuquerque
CSW = College of the Southwest, Hobbs
St. John's = St. John's College, Santa Fe

*St. John's also has a Master's Degree in Liberal Education

DEGREES AWARDED BY PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 1980-81

	Bachelors	Masters
University of Albuquerque	211	
College of Santa Fe	133	
College of the Southwest	17	
St. John's College	43	29
TOTAL	**404**	**29**

*Does not include Associate Degrees, First Professional, and Education Specialist.

Source: Board of Educational Finance

CHARACTERISTICS OF SECONDARY CLASSROOM TEACHERS
1976-77 to 1981-82

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Total Teachers K-12	13,487.1	13,703.8	13,698.0	14,104.8	14,097.4	14,355.0
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.1:1	20.6:1	20.2:1	17.1:1	19.19:1	18.0:1
Average Teacher's Salary	$11,854	$12,840	$14,097	$14,902	$16,812	$18,741
Salary Increase Over Previous Year	8.0%	8.3%	9.8%	5.7%	12.8%	10.6%
Percent With Master's Degree or Higher	36.6%	37.7%	39.7%	40.7%	42.6%	43.1%
Average Years of Experience	10.1	10.8	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.0

COLLEGE ENTRANCE TEST SCORES

Mean New Mexico and National SAT Scores, 1980-81

Category	New Mexico	National
Verbal	474	424
Mathematical	510	466

Mean New Mexico and National ACT Scores, 1980-81

	New Mexico	National
Composite Score	**17.7**	**18.5**
English	17.1	17.8
Mathematics	16.3	17.3
Social Studies	16.3	17.2
Natural Sciences	20.6	21.0

Source: New Mexico State Department of Education

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

ENERGY / NATURAL RESOURCES

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Only a few states possess a greater abundance of energy than New Mexico, and no state has a greater variety.

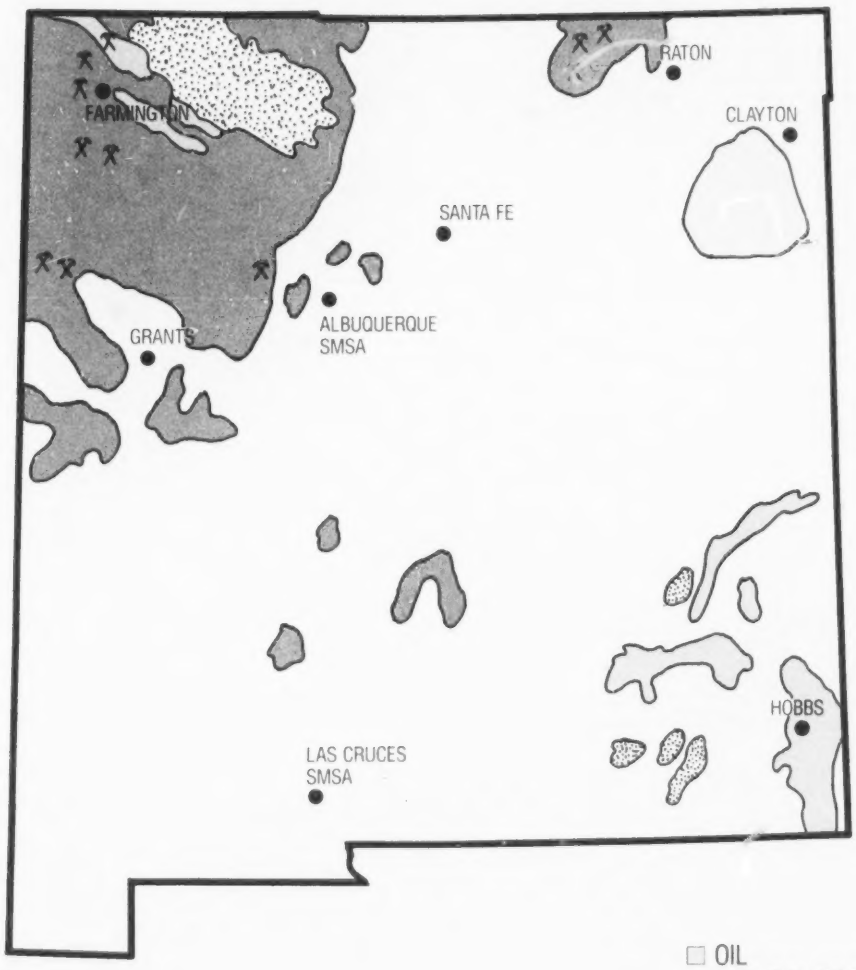
New Mexico has been a major producer of oil and gas for decades and the state has very substantial reserves of coal and uranium.

There is great geothermal potential and, of course, New Mexico has tremendous opportunities for solar utilization.

In 1981, New Mexico ranked first in the nation in both reserves and production of uranium and carbon dioxide, second in reserves of geothermal, fourth in production of natural gas, seventh in production of crude oil, and 13th in production of coal.

Indeed, in terms of its natural resources New Mexico is one of the richest states in the nation.

OIL/NATURAL GAS/COAL/CARBON DIOXIDE

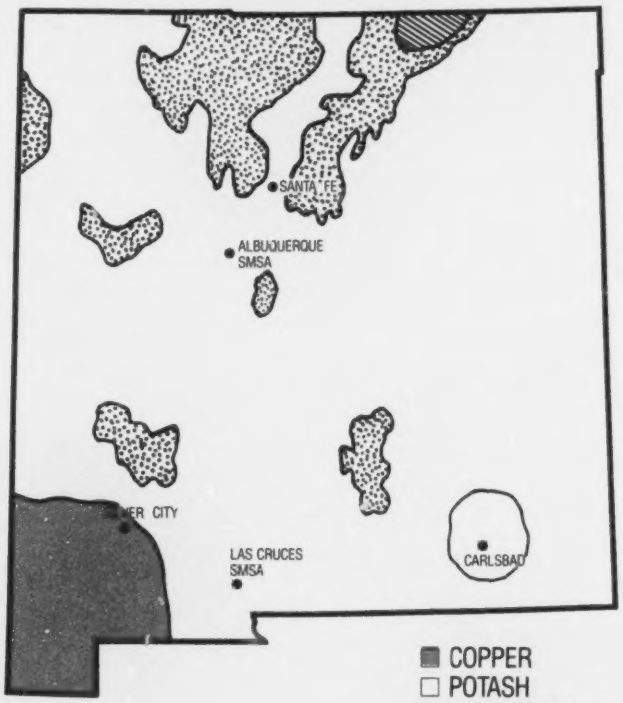


Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

URANIUM

▲ MINES PRODUCING IN 1981
• MILLS OPERATING IN 1981
GRANTS MINERAL BELT

COPPER/POTASH/MOLYBDENUM/TIMBER



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ENERGY RESOURCE PROFILE
1981

	RESERVES	PRODUCTION	STATE REVENUES[a]
CRUDE OIL (Million barrels)	929	72	$349,800,000
NATURAL GAS (Billion cubic feet)	17,294	1,124	$349,300,000
COAL (Million tons)	2,377	18.347	$ 19,976,000
URANIUM[b] (Tons U_3O_8)	243,000	6,210	$ 14,164,000
CARBON DIOXIDE (Million cubic feet)	7,000-10,600	0.691	$ 19,000
GEOTHERMAL (MWe/30 yrs.)	2,700	N/A	$ 204,000

a. Derived from direct taxes, royalties, and leases
b. $50/lb U_3O_8 as of 1/1/82
Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

PROFILE OF SELECTED RESOURCES

	VOLUME OF PRODUCTION 1981	VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1981
COPPER[1] (tons)	17,304,751	$170,681,870
POTASH[1] (tons)	20,333,900	$232,379,214
MOLYBDENUM[2] (pounds)	1,600,000[3]	$ 9,600,000
TIMBER[4] (board feet)	209,000,000	$ 62,000,000[5]

1. Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department
   Bureau of Mine Inspection
2. Source: Molycorp, Inc.
3. Due to mill shut down, 1981 was not a representative year.
   Production from 1970 - 1980 averaged 10,000,000 pounds per year.
4. Source: Western Wood Products Association
5. Estimated wholesale value

ENERGY RESOURCE PRODUCTION RANKING
NEW MEXICO AND OTHER WESTERN STATES
1981

	CRUDE OIL	TOTAL GAS	COAL	URANIUM
NEW MEXICO	7	4	13	1
TEXAS	1	1	9	-
OKLAHOMA	5	3	19	-
COLORADO	14	10	12	-
UTAH	15	15	15	-
ARIZONA	-	-	17	-
WYOMING	6	6	6	2

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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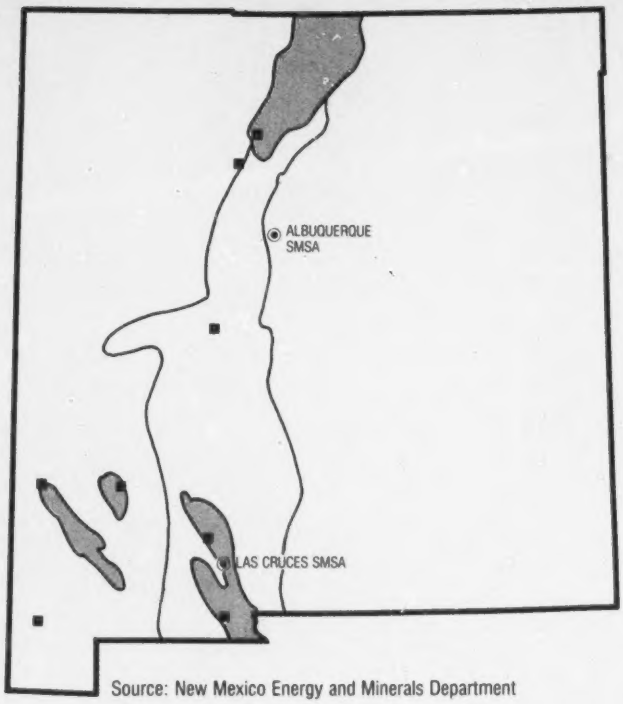
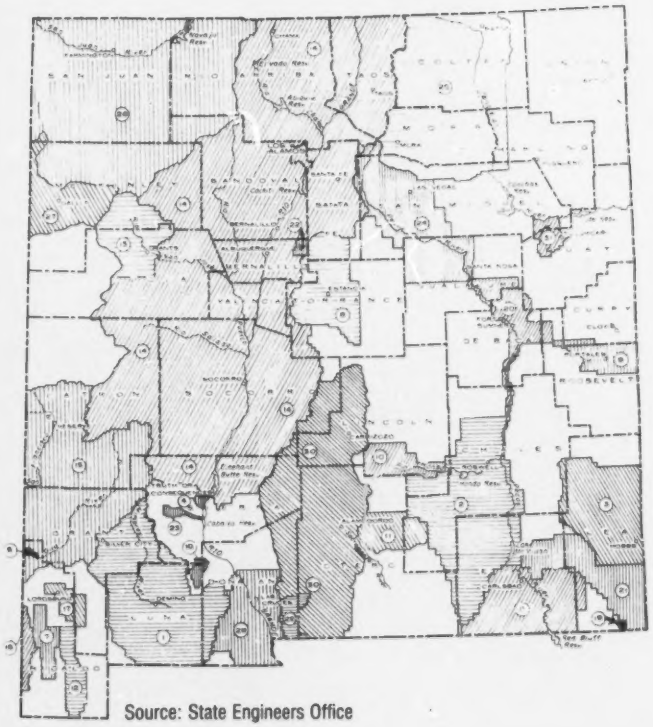


Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL

- ☐ AREAS MOST FAVORABLE FOR DISCOVERY OF LOW-TEMPERATURE RESOURCES
- ▩ AREAS WHICH MAY BE SUITABLE FOR DISCOVERY
- ■ KNOWN GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE AREAS (KGRA)

DECLARED UNDERGROUND WATER BASINS IN NEW MEXICO



Source: State Engineers Office

	Basin	Area in Square Mi.
1	Mimbres Valley	4,279
2	Roswell	4,281
3	Lea County	2,180
4	Hot Springs	38
5	Virden Valley	19
6	Carlsbad	1,965
7	Animas	476
8	Estancia	1,724
9	Portales	628
10	Hondo	611
11	Penasco	723
12	Playas Valley	515
13	Bluewater	1,318
14	Rio Grande	26,209
15	Gila-San Francisco	5,659
16	San Simon	263
17	Lordsburg Valley	329
18	Nutt-Hockett	133
19	Jal	15
20	Fort Sumner	1,059
21	Capitan	1,550
22	Sandia	73
23	Las animas Creek	75
24	Upper Pecos	2,708
25	Canadian River	5,825
26	San Juan	9,727
27	Gallup	1,439
28	Lower Rio Grande	1,585
29	Hueco	255
30	Tularosa	6,070
31	Tucamcari	281
		81,962

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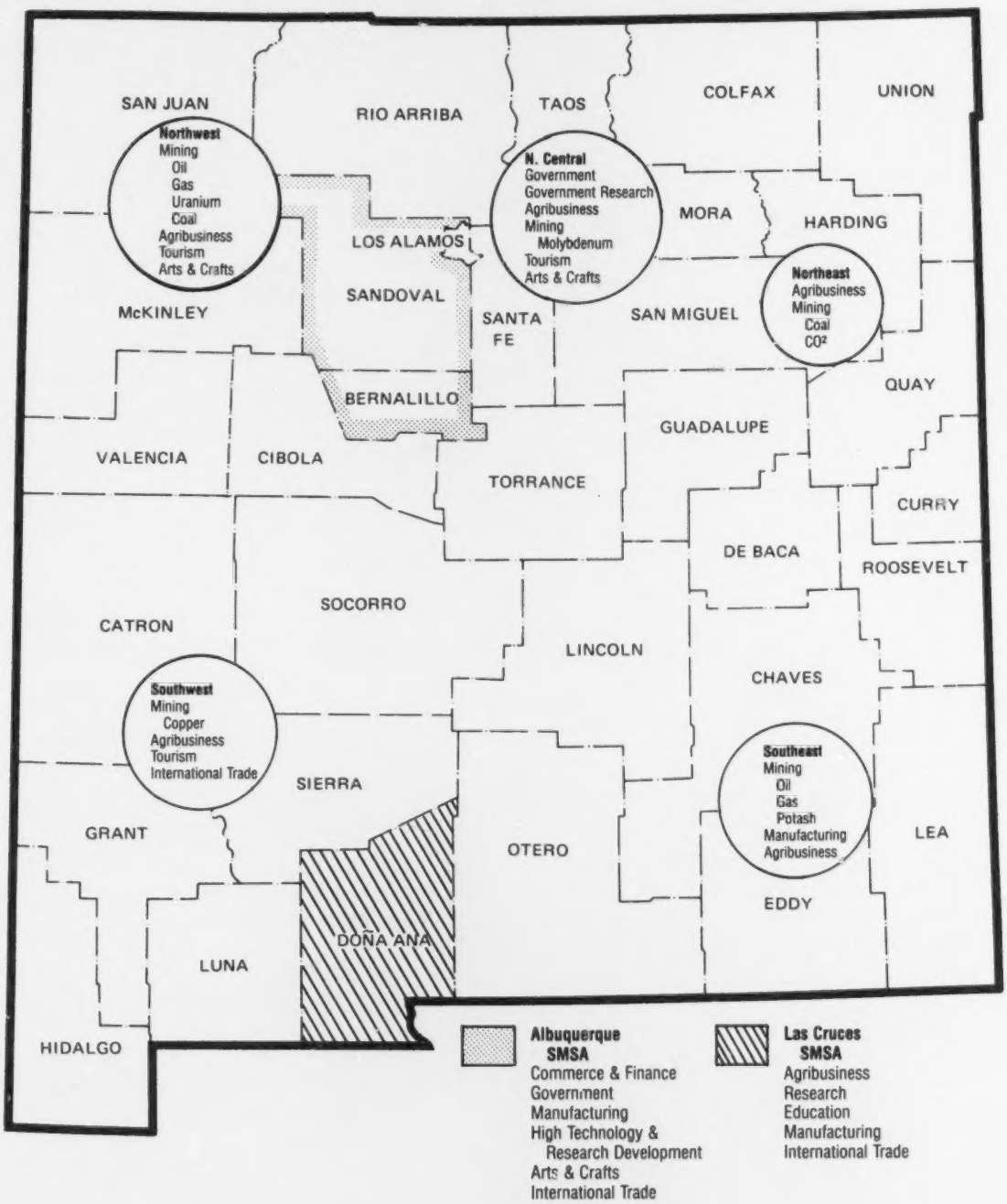
MAJOR INDUSTRIES

MAJOR INDUSTRIES

New Mexico's major industries include Energy and Mining, Tourism and Services, Art and Crafts, Agriculture, Government, Manufacturing and Mining. (For Energy and Mining, see the Energy and Natural Resources, and the Utility Services and Rates sections.)

Major Economic Activities in each Region



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MAJOR NEW MEXICO INDUSTRIES
BY LABOR FORCE PERCENTAGE and EMPLOYEE NUMBERS
AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES PAID

INDUSTRY	1981 % OF LABOR FORCE	1981 # OF EMPLOYEES	FY 1981-82 GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES PAID
Mining	6.6	31,300	$1,421,637,744
Construction	6.9	33,000	$2,347,977,441
Manufacturing	7.2	34,100	$1,528,672,151
Transportation/Utilities	6.1	29,000	$3,178,247,109
Wholesale/Retail Trade	22.4	106,600	$9,557,459,740
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	4.5	21,500	$ 282,884,038
Services	19.8	94,300	$2,462,442,130
Government	26.4	125,500	$ 101,408,236
Agriculture	N/A	16,100*	$ 140,193,495

*annual average

NEW MEXICO FIRMS
BY SIZE OF LABOR FORCE
First Quarter 1981

Firms by Industry Type	Reporting Firms	Number of Reporting Firms by Size of Labor Force 0-3	4-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100^{s}
TOTAL	29,130	15,337	7,256	3,318	2,138	648	433
AGRI., FOREST & FISH	537	259	154	71	36	11	6
MINING	900	342	181	115	133	64	65
CONSTRUCTION	4,315	2,604	965	413	243	57	33
MANUFACTURING	1,325	534	315	175	175	67	49
TRANS., COMM. AND UTL.	1,069	428	253	167	133	46	42
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,603	1,354	639	360	191	38	21
RETAIL TRADE	7,070	3,111	2,004	1,032	656	175	92
FINANCE, INS. & R.E.	2,502	1,572	544	187	127	48	24
SERVICE	8,802	5,126	2,201	798	444	142	91
NON CLASSIFIABLE	7	7	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
N.M. Tax and Revenue Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

LARGEST EDUCATIONAL, RESEARCH, ENERGY AND SERVICE EMPLOYERS, BY NUMBERS OF EMPLOYEES

NAME	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	# OF EMPLOYEES	CITY	HEADQUARTERS
Albuquerque City Schools	education	8,397	Albuquerque	Albuquerque, NM
Sandia National Laboratories	R & D	8,115	Albuquerque	Albuquerque, NM
Los Alamos National Laboratories	R & D	7,660	Los Alamos	Berkeley, CA
University of New Mexico	education	6,753*	Statewide	Albuquerque, NM
New Mexico State University	education	4,508*	Statewide	Las Cruces, NM
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph	telecommunications	4,550	Statewide	Denver, CO
Presbyterian Hospital	health care	4,115	Albuquerque	Albuquerque, NM
Public Service of New Mexico	utilities	2,984	Regional	Albuquerque, NM
El Paso Natural Gas	production and transmission of natural gas	2,000	Statewide	El Paso, TX
Safeway	retail	1,800**	Statewide	Oakland, CA
K-Mart	retail	1,650**	Statewide	Troy, MI
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway	transportation	1,550	Statewide	Chicago, IL
Zia Co.	maintenance & construction	1,403	Los Alamos	Albuquerque, NM

*Includes full and half time employees. UNM has 2,057 student employees, and NMSU has 1,227.
**approximate figure
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

MANUFACTURING

Industrial Infrastructure

According to a 1982 report by the Fantus Company, "New Mexico compares favorably with its neighbors with respect to industrial infrastructure.

"The state is better equipped than most of its neighboring states to handle the demands of industry for aluminum castings, services, fabricated structural steel, electroplating and machine shop services.

"New Mexico leads Arizona, Colorado and Texas in the number of fabricated structural steel workers per manufacturing employee. Employment in the industry is almost three times the national ratio. Also of particular strength, given New Mexico's relatively small manufacturing employment base, is the machine shop industry. In 1979, the state had over 2% of its total manufacturing employment engaged in this industry, a larger share than every one of its neighboring states with the exception of Arizona. In comparison with U.S. data, New Mexico has twice the national average of machine shop workers."

1979 Employment As A Percent of Total Manufacturing

	Fabricated Rubber	Plastic Products	Iron & Steel Foundries	Aluminum Castings	Copper Base Alloy Castings	Fabricated Structural Steel	Sheet Metal Work	Electro Plating	Machine Shops
Arizona	.14	1.22	.67	.12	.12	.37	.08	.035	2.7
Colorado	.09	2.06	.41	.12	.00	.53	.45	.14	2.06
New Mexico	-	.95	,03	,17	-	1.32	.17	.18	2.36
Oklahoma	.39	1.44	1.09	.14	.09	1.87	.42	.18	1.96
Texas	.36	2.17	1.05	.21	.03	1.18	.56	.17	1.8
Utah	.01	.92	1.13	.08	.15	2.60	.21	.21	1.24
U.S. Average	.51	2.48	1.18	.28	.07	.51	.42	.33	1.18

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "County Business Patterns, 1979", Washington, D.C.

MANUFACTURING

TEN LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

COMPANY	PRODUCT	# EMPLOYEES	LOCATION	CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
Levi Strauss	Apparel	1,651	Alb., Roswell, Clovis, Hobbs	San Francisco, CA
General Electric	Jet engines & Components	1,526	Albuquerque	Schenectady, NY
G.T.E. Lenkurt	Communications Components	1,392	Albuquerque	Woburn, MA
Digital	Computer equipment	993	Albuquerque	Maynard, MA
L'eggs Products	Hosiery	850	Las Cruces	Winston-Salem, NC
Transportation Mfg. Company (TMC)	Buses	795	Roswell	Phoenix, AZ
Sparton Southwest	Electronics	600	Albuquerque	Jackson, MI
Sperry Flight Systems	Electronics	432	Albuquerque	New York, NY
Eberline Instruments Corp.	Electronics, R & D	386	Santa Fe & Albuquerque	Waltham, MA
Amity Leather	Leather goods	349	Albuquerque	West Bend, WI

Source: N.M. Commerce and Industry Department, Economic Development Division
September 1982

MANUFACTURERS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS (SIC CODES)

Manufacturers and SIC Code	Number with 500 or more employees	Number with Fewer than 500 employees
Food and kindred products (Group 20)	0	63
Textile mill products (Group 22)	1	11
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials (Group 23)	2	28
Lumber and wood products except furniture (Group 24)	0	88
Furniture and fixtures (Group 25)	0	37
Paper and allied products (Group 26)	0	6
Printing, publishing and allied industries (Group 27)	1	154
Chemicals and allied products (Group 28)	2	44
Petroleum refining and related industries (Group 29)	0	17
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (Group 30)	1	15
Leather and leather products (Group 31)	0	5
Stone, clay, and glass products (Group 32)	2	82
Primary metal industries (Group 33)	0	8
Fabricated metal products except machinery and transportation equipment (Group 34)	0	38
Machinery except electrical (Group 35)	1	136
Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (Group 36)	5	52
Transportation equipment (Group 37)	2	22
Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks (Group 38)	0	34
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Group 39)	0	84

Source: N.M. Commerce and Industry Department, Economic Development Division
September 1982

TOURISM

According to a 1980 report by the U.S. Travel Data Center, New Mexico's largest private sector employer reached the billion dollar mark in 1980—generating $1.146 billion in revenue and more than 36,000 jobs. The industry also generated $43.7 million in income, sales and excise taxes to the state (4.7% of all state tax revenues), and $9.6 million in local sales and property taxes (4.4% of local tax revenues from all sources).

VISITORS TO NEW MEXICO TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

	1980	1981	Change
National Forests & Widernesses	5,963,300	6,277,800	+ 5
National Parks & Monuments	1,646,460	1,697,660	+ 3
State Parks	3,798,615	4,603,129	+22
State Monuments & Museums	574,617	649,347	+13
State Highway Welcome Centers	263,051	416,883	+58
Horse Racing	1,175,125	1,175,191	0
Boating Licenses	2,066	1,806	−13
Fishing Licenses	219,349	246,224	+12
Hunting Licenses	146,758	147,746	+ 1
	1979-80	**1980-81**	**% Change**
Ski Areas	923,356	509,216*	−45

*Snowpack 30% of normal

Source: N.M. Commerce and Industry Department, Tourism and Travel Division, U.S. Travel Data Center
September 1982

EMPLOYMENT IN TOURISM RELATED ESTABLISHMENTS (annual average)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Eating & Drinking Places	23,300	25,500	26,200	26,500	28,300
Lodging Establishments	9,000	9,200	9,600	9,700	10,100

NEW MEXICO STATE RACING COMMISSION ATTENDANCE AND PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

	1981					
	NO. OF DAYS	ATTENDANCE	DAILY AVERAGE	PARI-MUTUEL HANDLE	AVERAGE	PER CAPITA WAGERING
La Mesa Park, Raton	59	106,918	1,812	$ 12,379,735	$209,826	$115.79
Ruidoso Downs, Ruidoso	70	333,317	4,761	40,080,694	572,581	120.24
Downs of Santa Fe, Santa Fe	70	241,623	3,451	24,623,666	351,766	101.90
State Fair, Albuquerque	17	165,716	9,748	15,294,937	899,702	92.79
Sunland Park, Sunland Park	85	327,617	3,854	24,776,225	384,451	99.75
TOTAL	301	1,175,191	3,904	$117,155,257	$415,473	$106.42

1981 CONVENTION ATTENDANCE

City	Attendance	Estimated Dollars Spent
Albuquerque	247,488	$39,599,026
Roswell	13,000	1,800,000

Source: "N.M. Progress," published by First N.M. Bankshare Corp.

REGIONAL AND STATE SUMMARIES OF RETAIL SALES 1981

Region	1981 Total Retail Sales ($000)	% Of U.S.	Per Household Retail Sales	Retail Sales by Store Group					
				Food ($000)	Eating & Drinking Places ($000)	General Merchandise ($000)	Furniture Home Furnish./ Appliance ($000)	Automotive ($000)	Drug $000)
MOUNTAIN	56,046,078	5.3069	13,063	12,500,449	4,417,577	6,378,961	3,103,306	11,084,555	1,636,193
Arizona	11,930,355	1.1296	11,387	3,001,197	979,637	1,413,338	746,063	2,297,439	394,382
Colorado	15,018,886	1.4221	13,220	3,389,867	1,313,953	1,709,976	783,129	2,960,984	314,056
Idaho	4,479,198	.4242	12,946	1,041,847	320,759	435,987	265,348	897,856	112,131
Montana	4,100,098	.3882	13,796	859,034	317,089	369,692	207,876	771,346	147,037
Nevada	5,222,610	.4945	15,717	975,710	418,185	633,270	250,832	1,031,352	298,113
New Mexico	6,229,443	.5898	13,159	1,376,335	487,127	677,895	323,645	1,326,708	160,008
Utah	6,080,650	.5758	12,697	1,256,318	365,981	923,193	335,510	1,247,144	135,355
Wyoming	2,984,838	.2827	16,694	600,141	214,846	215,610	139,903	551,726	75,111
NEW ENGLAND	58,003,212								
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	156,875,306								
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	186,418,507								
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	81,859,420								
SOUTH ATLANTIC	175,815,319								
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	58,130,712								
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	123,136,641								
PACIFIC	160,321,463								

RETAIL TRADE

METRO AREA County City	Total Retail Sales ($000)	RETAIL SALES BY STORE GROUP 1981					
		Food ($000)	Eating & Drinking Places ($000)	General Mdse. ($000)	Furniture/ Furnish./ Appliance ($000)	Auto-motive ($000)	Drug ($000)
ALBUQUERQUE	2,341,600	440,789	199,291	307,558	172,206	544,248	65,321
Bernalillo	2,306,987	431,459	193,499	304,419	171,379	543,734	63,746
Albuquerque	2,166,386	376,302	177,483	300,846	169,007	526,230	59,112
Sandoval	34,613	9,330	5,792	3,139	827	514	575
SUBURBAN TOTAL	175,214	64,487	21,808	6,712	3,199	18,018	5,209
LAS CRUCES	386,066	86,515	32,869	41,210	16,290	86,255	8,204
Dona Ana	386,066	86,515	32,869	41,210	16,290	86,255	8,204
Las Cruces	345,378	84,326	28,270	39,929	16,124	71,934	6,673
SUBURBAN TOTAL	40,688	2,189	4,599	1,281	166	14,321	1,531

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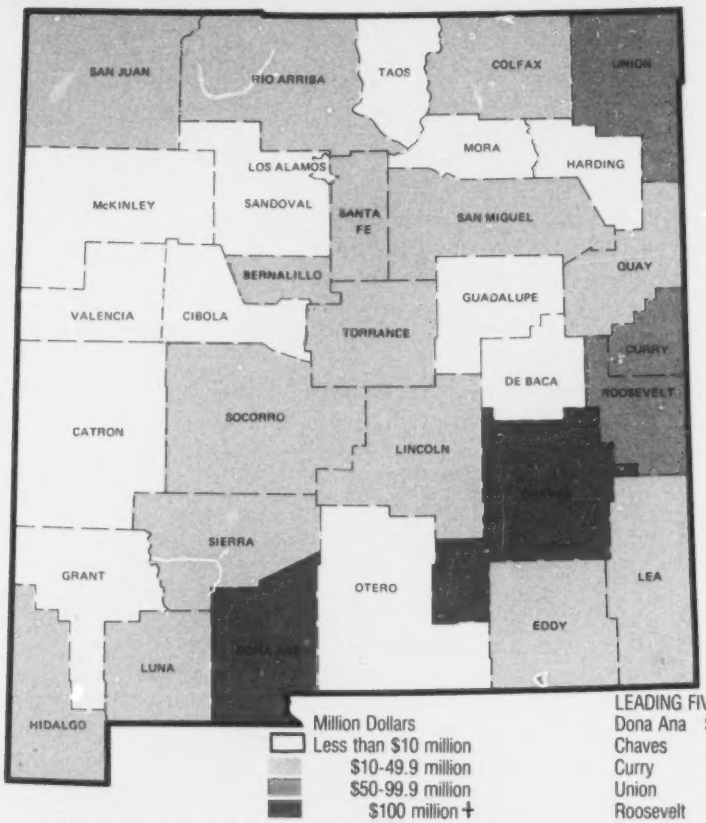
CASH RECEIPTS FOR ALL FARM COMMODITIES, 1981

(New Mexico Net Farm Income, 1980: $163.9 million)



LEADING FIVE COUNTIES

Dona Ana	$1,333,026,000
Chaves	$103,135,000
Curry	$ 96,311,000
Union	$ 74,251,000
Roosevelt	$ 53,080,000

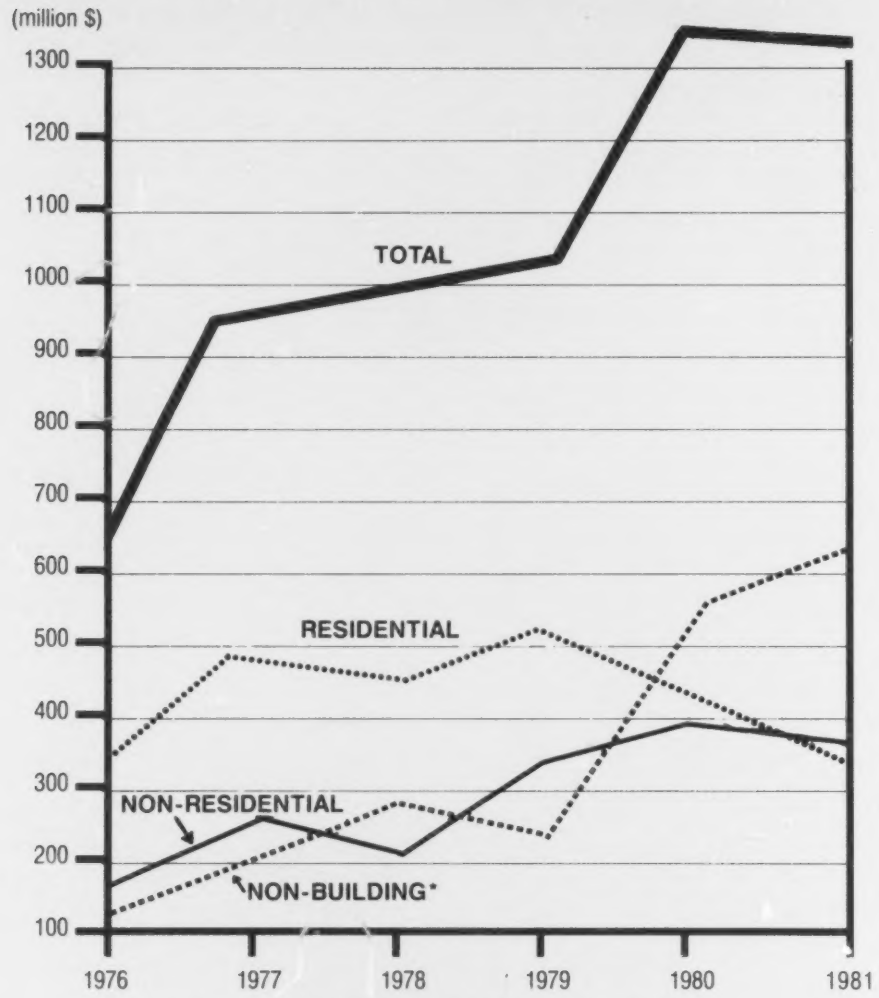
SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1981

COMMODITY	UNIT	ACREAGE HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION	SEASON AVERAGE PRICE	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
		1000 ACRES	SEE UNIT COLUMN	1000	DOLLARS	1000 DOLLARS
GENERAL CROPS						
CORN FOR GRAIN	BU.	75	120.0	9000	2.80	25200
CORN FOR SILAGE	TONS	22	22.0	484	---	---
CORN FOR FORAGE	---	1	---	---	---	---
WINTER WHEAT	BU.	500	18.0	9000	3.70	33300
BARLEY	BU.	28	67.0	1876	2.50	4690
SORGHUM GRAIN	BU.	272	45.0	12240	2.52	30845
SORGHUM SILAGE	TONS	7	17.0	119	---	---
SORGHUM FORAGE	---	23	---	---	---	---
UPLAND COTTON	LBS.	106	602	133 1/	600	34560
AMERICAN PIMA COTTON	LBS.	6.8	558	7.9 1/	1.02	3378
COTTONSEED	TONS	---	---	66	89.00	4423
POTATOES	CWT.	4.5	210	945	6.50	6143
PEANUTS	LBS.	9.6	2530	24288	270	6284
SUGARBEETS	TONS	2.1	20.3	43	---	---
HAY CROPS						
ALL HAY	TONS	315	3.99	1256	83.00	104248
ALFALFA HY	TONS	240	4.70	1128	---	---
ALL OTHER HAY	TONS	75	1.70	128	---	---
FRUIT AND NUTS						
PECANS, IMPROVED	LBS.	---	---	19000	.850	16150
APPLES	LBS.	---	---	17000	138	2346
COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES						
LETTUCE, SPRING	CWT.	610	250	153	11.90	1821
LETTUCE, FALL	CWT.	2.8	210	588	9.99	5874
ONIONS, SUMMER	CWT.	3.6	345	1242	16.20	20120
CHILE PEPPERS 2/ PROCESSING & MARKET	TONS	15.3	1.54	23.6	1235.00	29146

1/ 480 pound net weight bales.
2/ Dry weight.

Source: N.M. Crop and Livestock Reporting Service
September 1982

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED



*Non-building construction includes dams, tunnels, pipelines, and highways.

Source: "N.M. Progress," published by First N.M. Bankshare Corp.

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Construction Cost per Sq. Ft., July 1982

	Good Manufacturing	Good Engineering and Research	Good Office
U.S. Average	39.38	43.67	75.82
Arizona	42.53	47.15	81.65
Colorado	40.54	44.95	77.83
New Mexico	37.36	41.42	71.73
Oklahoma	37.41	41.48	72.49
Texas	36.23	40.17	70.20
Utah	37.36	41.42	71.73

Annual Amortization Cost for a 100,000 Sq. Ft. Building*

U.S. Average	622,204	689,986	1,197,956
Arizona	671,974	744,970	1,290,070
Colorado	640,532	710,210	1,229,714
New Mexico	590,288	654,436	1,133,334
Oklahoma	591,078	655,384	1,145,342
Texas	572,434	634,686	1,109,160
Utah	590,288	654,436	1,133,334

*Assumes a 20-year payment period with a 15 percent interest rate

Source: Marshall Valuation Service
The Fantus Co. "Comparison of the Business Climate of New Mexico and its Neighbors"
September 1982

New Mexico Fact Book

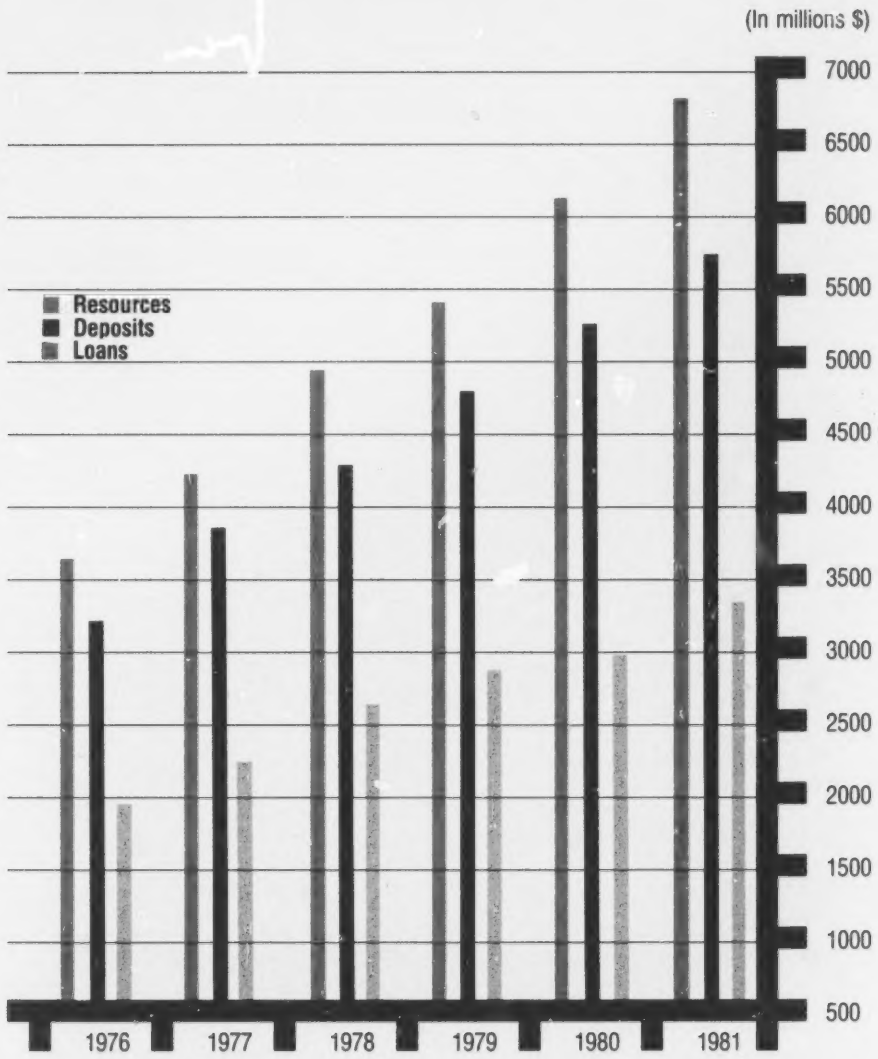
GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, Fourth Quarter 1981

	STATE GOVERNMENT		LOCAL GOVERNMENT		FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	
	Employment Quarterly Average	Total Wages	Employment Quarterly Average	Total Wages	Employment Quarterly Average	Total Wages
Bernalillo	8,785	$36,259,865	16,675	$64,290,895	12,329	$65,130,795
Catron	32	147,569	130	337,363	93	432,034
Chaves	1,074	3,677,548	2,170	7,038,100	391	2,057,102
Cibola	91	273,970	909	2,680,984	42	188,894
Colfax	423	1,702,962	633	2,039,148	53	256,163
Curry	265	954,272	1,348	4,908,355	821	3,151,331
De Baca	38	135,718	140	344,917	27	125,192
Dona Ana	3,240	14,863,063	4,306	14,057,103	4,230	27,152,961
Eddy	286	1,015,499	1,712	6,354,645	275	1,367,706
Grant	597	2,420,304	1,209	3,833,288	200	1,059,627
Guadalupe	69	289,598	235	641,855	30	134,287
Harding	12	57,136	57	171,695	15	41,245
Hidalgo	51	172,501	286	937,864	37	180,954
Lea	192	767,889	2,276	8,689,902	138	779,098
Lincoln	288	1,124,509	553	2,005,091	155	638,047
Los Alamos	29	130,632	919	3,446,144	239	1,381,912
Luna	212	890,716	713	2,371,286	100	581,164
McKinley	224	886,877	2,119	7,636,654	2,525	11,114,537
Mora	72	280,413	203	635,068	36	127,138
Otero	472	1,624,269	1,410	1,672,752	2,614	13,090,298
Quay	161	602,422	496	1,497,826	98	611,423
Rio Arriba	639	2,274,703	1,554	4,617,288	326	1,282,367
Roosevelt	613	3,003,714	684	2,221,163	71	313,196
Sandoval	127	451,223	933	2,681,294	206	877,066
San Juan	452	1,568,152	3,500	12,425,340	1,139	5,610,263
San Miguel	1,777	6,023,812	1,102	3,387,409	167	794,697
Santa Fe	6,479	26,398,399	2,367	8,331,768	1,351	6,554,568
Sierra	61	260,074	292	911,195	136	745,459
Socorro	649	2,774,982	586	1,636,163	345	1,594,033
Taos	180	690,741	821	2,597,930	278	1,236,781
Torrance	91	345,883	412	1,215,867	62	236,531
Union	58	280,385	256	776,377	62	216,931
Valencia	1,116	3,694,658	1,243	3,884,328	277	1,286,535
Intercounty	1	5,772	—	—	265	1,310,219
TOTAL	**28,856**	**$116,050,230**	**52,249**	**$182,377,057**	**29,133**	**$151,560,554**

Source: N.M. Employment Security Department, Research and Statistics
September 1982

BANKING RESOURCES, DEPOSITS, LOANS



BANKING IN NEW MEXICO (In million $)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Resources	$3,699	$4,305	$4,905	$5,422	$6,104	$6,800
Deposits	3,320	3,831	4,296	4,727	5,271	5,764
Loans	1,942	2,305	2,700	2,967	3,098	3,413

Source: "N.M. Progress," published by First N.M. Bankshare Corp.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY

RIO GRANDE RESEARCH CORRIDOR
RESEARCH FACILITIES

Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos

The Los Alamos National Laboratory is operated by the University of California for the United States Department of Energy. The work force consists of about 7,000 employees including a technical staff of 2,700, half of whom hold doctoral degrees. The physical plant occupies 5 million square feet of laboratory facilities and replacement cost is estimated at about 2.5 billion dollars. Current annual operating budget is about 480 million dollars.

The mission of the laboratory is to advance science and technology and apply them to the maintenance of a strong defense and a secure energy supply for the future. The largest single program involves weapons research and development, but substantial programs are underway in energy, health, environment, and basic scientific research.

Los Alamos National Laboratory specialties where major research is being performed:

Accelerator technology
Applied photochemistry
Biotechnology
Computer systems and software
Chemistry and material sciences
Controlled fusion
Cryogenic engineering
Design engineering
Earth and space sciences
Electronics
Energy technology
Environmental research
Explosives science
Geosciences
Geothermal energy
Health physics
Instrumentation
Integrated thermionic circuits
Lasers and modern optics
Life sciences
Magnetic energy
Materials technology
Medium and high energy physics
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Nuclear safeguards
Photochemistry
Physics
Solar energy
Systems analysis and assessment
Thermonuclear research
Theoretical work (broad range)
Weapons research

Technology areas where potential industry applications exist:

Material Technology New materials and forming technologies—metals and hard alloys, ceramics, polymers and plastics, composites, thin films, coatings.

Photochemistry Laser chemistry and spectroscopy, laser purification of materials, detection of toxic substances, chemical process diagnostics, and isotope separation.

Energy Technology Geothermal hot dry rock program, well stimulation, novel logging instruments; nuclear fuels, safety analysis codes, simulators, advanced reactors; magnetic and inertial confinement fusion progams; fuel cell technology; in-situ shale rubblization modeling, toxic compounds in shale processing; mineral resource data base.

Computer System, Modeling, Software Interconnections and troubleshooting hardware; wide variety of software including common file system, graphics systems and interfaces, utilities, math packages; modeling of combustion dynamics, explosive detonation, reservoirs, georesources, data analysis and correlation.

Biotechnology Cell sorting, genetic engineering, DNA data base.

Explosives Science and Technology Detonation modeling; applications to in-situ coal and shale rubblization and to materials fabrication.

Other Areas Environmental studies, including incineration of toxic wastes, new compact accelerator technology, health physics, instrumentation, etc.

Industry Liaison Officer
Mail Stop A185
LANL
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544
(505) 667-1230

Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque

Sandia National Laboratories, one of the nation's largest advanced engineering facilities, is operated by the Western Electric Company for the U.S. Government. The major responsibility of the laboratories is developing and maintaining the nation's nuclear ordinance and conducting other defense-related programs; about a quarter of the total effort is directed toward energy projects.

Sandia employs about 8,000 persons. Almost 60 percent are in technical and scientific positions, and the remainder are in crafts, skilled labor, and administrative classifications. Over 75 percent of the technical staff have advanced degrees. About 85 percent of the work force is located at Sandia's headquarters in Albuquerque, NM. The FY '82 operating budget was 720 million dollars; equipment purchases and construction projects amounted to another 75 million dollars. In FY '81 the payroll in Albuquerque was 190 million dollars. Plant acquisition cost is 440 million dollars.

Sandia National Laboratory research includes the following areas:

Aerosciences
Applied mathematics
Ballistic testing
Basic energy science
Ceramics and glasses
Combustion sciences
Computational systems
Design engineering
Earth sciences
Electronics
Electrochemistry
Electromagnetics
Engineering analysis
Environmental research
Explosives and pyrotechnics
Fossil energy research
Geothermal research
High temperature semiconductor devices
Information systems
Instrumentation
Lasers and optics
Materials and processes
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Microelectronics
Nuclear energy
Photochemistry
Physical sciences
Polymers
Pulsed energy
Radiation research
Reliability assurance
Quality assurance
Safety assurance
Solar and photovoltaic technology
Warhead system engineering
Waste systems management
Wind energy

Sample technology transfer areas developed at Sandia and where further potential industry applications exist:

Weapons R & D Implantable insulin pump, sewage solids and sludge irradiation, high energy density capacitors, pressure coring devices, radiation hardened metal, radioactive material transport, constrained least square software, vacuum arc re-melting process, remote fetal heart monitor telephone coupler, corrosion resistant glass, large scale linear programming software, slapper detonation development, metal constitutive modeling, babington type nubulizer.

Geothermal Energy PDC drill bit development, high temperature multiplex, high temperature discreet resistors, tri-cone bit materials, diffusion banding of PDC cutters, high temperature drilling fluid, quartz crystal tranducers, down-hole tubular equipment insulation, tiltmeter array, high temperature foams, solid electrolyte oxygen sensors.

Fossil Energy Low invasion fluid for pressure coring, down-hole steam generator, sea floor seismic instrumentation, coal liquification, oil shale retorting in-situ.

Solar Energy Portable specular reflectometer, solar black chrome plating process, solar trough tracking mechanisms, nitrate salt corrosion data, solar reflector cleaning technology, concentrating collector technology, solar collector gearboxes, code for modeling solar concentrators (HELIOS), collector coating, parabolic trough concentrating collectors.

Nuclear Waste Management Nuclear materials transportation transuranic package transporter, nuclear material portal detector.

Other Areas Fusion energy, combustion research, biological/agricultural research, nuclear safeguards, computers, explosives, geosciences, cryogenetics, and lasers.

Kirtland Air Force Base
Air Force Weapons Laboratory
Albuquerque

The Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL), located at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is responsible for nonconventional weapons research as well as development of high-energy laser (HEL) technology, advanced weapons concepts, and nuclear weapons technology. Preeminent in laser science and engineering since the 1960s, AFWL operates a laser test range, the Airborne Laser Laboratory (ALL), and also optics development and prototype fabrication facilities. AFWL is a leader in exploring high-energy physics technologies for future weapon application.

AFWL is the Air Force Systems Command focal point for the technical aspects of nuclear safety, development of nuclear hardness criteria for Air Force systems, nuclear weapon effects and weapon system hardening.

To support its weapons programs, AFWL has the largest scientific computational capability within the Armed Services. More than 1100 people are assigned to the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, which has an annual budget of approximately $168 million.

Kirtland is also the home of the Space Technology Center which addresses the unique technology needs of space systems, including launch vehicles and spacecraft.

Technology Transfer Officer
AFWL-SUR
Technical Reports Branch
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico 87117
(505) 844-4293

White Sands Missile Range
Alamogordo and Las Cruces

The 1982 landing site for space shuttle Columbia, and the 1945 site of the first atomic bomb test, White Sands is now one of the largest land testing ranges for missiles and Army weapons systems. It was recently chosen as the main site for space shuttle night landings training. White Sands now employs 8,100 military personnel, civilians and contractors. Other research and development programs include: the Upper Air Atmosphere Sounding Rockets Program to test space instrumentation in the upper atmosphere; the world's third largest solar furnace, which tests thermal effects on weapons systems and conducts non-military research such as coal gasification studies, the Tri-Service High-Energy Laser System Test Facility; Remote Sensing Technology; and, computer modeling and networking. By the end of the 1980s, White Sands will be one of several U.S. ground stations linked directly to space vehicles via geosynchronous satellite signals.

Assistant Public Affairs Officer
STEWS - DP - P
White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico 88002
(505) 678-3504

National Solar Observatory (East)
Alamogordo

Previously known as the Sacramento Peak Observatory, it is one of four observatories belonging to the National Optical Astronomical Observatory (NOAO), financed by the National Science Foundation. The other three are: National Solar Observatory (West) in Tucson, previously Kitt Peak; Cerro Tololo in Chile; and the Space Telescope Science Institute in Baltimore.

Performs unique research in solar physics with the assistance of some of the world's most powerful solar telescopes. It has the country's second largest coronagraph. Observatory performs solar observations involving solar cycle, solar activity, flare predictions, convection motions, magnetic activity, solar oscillations, etc.

The observatory also runs the Cloudcroft Observatory satellite tracking station.

Lab Director
Sunspot, New Mexico 88349
(505) 434-1390

National Radio Astronomy Observatory
VLA (Very Large Array) Radio Telescope
San Agustin Plains, 40 miles west of Socorro

Largest synthesis radio interferometer radio telescope in the world, the VLA's 27 parabolic antennas have been making radio images of astronomical objects since 1981. Located in one of the highest and most interference-free areas of New Mexico, the VLA has administrative offices in Socorro, and employs about 100 scientists and technicians.

Site Director
NRAO-VLA
P.O. Box 0
Socorro, New Mexico 87801
(505) 772-4011

Holloman Air Force Base
Alamogordo

Birthplace of the Air Force guided missile program, and until 1968, was the location for guided missile and space research. Holloman is now a Tactical Air Command Base which trains Air Force fighter pilots. The 50,000-acre, 20,000-employee facility adjacent to White Sands Missile Range is also headquarters for 1 of 4 national Air Force solar observatories, an Air Force Geophysics Lab program to test space payloads aboard high-altitude balloons, and the Primate Research Institute.

Chief of Public Affairs
833rd Air Division O/PA
Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico 88330
(505) 479-6511

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

MASTERS	PH.D.
Biology	Geoscience
Mathematics	Metallurgy
Mining	Physics
Metallurgy	
Petroleum	

AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Geophysical Research Center
- Langmuir Laboratory
- Atmospheric physics, lightning, clouds
- Ground water hydrology
- Seismic and quality research
- Coal conversions and liquifaction
- Coal plant fine particulate scrubbing
- Radioactive tailings pollution
- Acid rain chemistry

Terminal Effects Research and Analysis Group (TERA)
- Warhead development programs
- Gun-fire programs
- Analytical programs
- General testing programs
- Shock thermodynamics
- High strain rate phenomenon

Sullivan In-Situ Mining Center
- Extractive metallurgical leaching processes

Electron Microscope Facility

Observatory for Cometary Research

Petroleum Recovery Research Center (only publicly-supported center in U.S. dedicated to enhanced oil recovery research)
- Entrapment and mobilization of crude oil
- Tight gas reservoirs
- Water soluble polymers
- Phase behavior of CO_2 and crude oil mixtures
- Mobility control for CO_2 flooding

Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (Official state agency responsible by law for original investigations in geology and mineral resources in the state.)

EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY/INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

One of the Institute's primary goals is to develop a program of cooperative research with industry, particularly in the field of explosives. This program focuses on such areas as explosive metal forming, welding, cladding, hardening and dynamic powder compaction. There will also be an emphasis on the optimization of explosives technology in the minerals industry.

TERA explosives test range used by such firms as Honeywell and Hughes.

Studies with private airplane manufacturers on lightning damage to aircraft.

Assistance to mining companies in studying tailings pond effects on underground water tables.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY	AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS	EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY/INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS
Eastern New Mexico University, Portales	Extraction methods for synthetic fuels from tar sands and oil shale. Coal liquification Alcohol fuels production Vegetative and wildlife studies related to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) project Agricultural pest control Archeological Laboratory	ENMU has an agency for conservation archeology which provides to government and industry archeological surveys and mitigation.
POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES **MASTERS** Biology Chemistry		

UNIVERSITY	AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS	EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY/INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS
New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas	Environmental Sciences: Water pollution supply Radiation Coal combustion and ash generation Toxicology of fly ash Mutagenesis Microbiology of pathogenesis Physics: Geometric and Wave Optics Laser optics Computer Science	Small Business Institute provides services to businesses. Students perform internship at Los Alamos National Laboratory and various businesses. Management Information Systems (with MBA degree) Industrial Management
POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES **MASTERS** Biology Chemistry Mathematics		

UNIVERSITY	AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS
Western New Mexico University, Silver City	Ecolocation-sonar Bioacoustic signal processing Solar energy applications Photosynthetic productivity in aquatic environments Computer applications Nuclear magnetic resonance study of mixed aqueous sytems
POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES **MASTERS** Business	

HIGH-TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

MASTERS	PH.D.
Architecture (2)	Business
Business	Computer Science
Computer Science	Engineering
Science	Mathematics
Engineering (5)	Physics
Chemical	Chemistry
Civil	Geology
Electrical	(UNM is develop-
Mechanical	ing Ph.D. program
Nuclear	in modern optics,
Mathematics	1 of 3 in U.S.,
Physics	scheduled to start
Chemistry	(1983-84)
Geology	

AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The state architecture school.
The state law school.
The state medical school.

Engineering: NM Engineering Research Institute (for design and testing in energy, non-destructive testing, shock waves and material stability).

Physics: Institute for Modern Optics (for basic and applied research on lasers and optical systems).

Geology: Meteoritics Institute

EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY/INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Many students participate in intern-work study programs with industry, especially in applied optics, electronics, physics and engineering; UNM started a 2-year electronics technician degree program in cooperation with local electronics firms.

Institute for Modern Optics works on contract with Sandia, Los Alamos and the Air Force Weapons Labs, in research involving high energy lasers, space based lasers, molecular collision theory, optical thin films, medical optics such as ultra sound techniques for noninvasive diagnosis, laser beam-semi conductor interaction, inertial rotation sensors, stimulated Raman scattering for isotope separations and gyroscopes.

Mechanical Engineering is researching with the Electric Power Research Institute the performance features of stratified water storage for cooling and heating.

UNM Medical School, with Sandia Labs, developed the insulin pump for treating diabetics.

UNM Medical School, with Los Alamos Lab, developed new instrumentation for cell sorters for immunobiology applications.

Bureau of Business and Economic Research and Data Bank provide economic research and forecasting.

Technology Application Center (TAC), a NASA high-tech data bank, provides free technology searches for local businesses.

Technical Innovation Center (TIC) provides business services to high-tech enterprises.

Business Assistance and Resource Center provides services to small businesses.

Office of Contract Archaeology provides archaeological expertise to businesses.

HIGH-TECHNOLOGY EXPERTISE AT UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY

New Mexico State University,
Las Cruces

POST GRADUATE DEGREES IN TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

MASTERS	PH.D.
Agriculture (9)	Agriculture (3)
Biology	Biology
Business (2)	Computer Science
Computer Science	Engineering (3)
Science	Civil
Engineering (5)	Electrical
Chemical	Mechanical
Civil	Mathematics
Electrical	Physics
Mechanical	Chemistry
Industrial	Astronomy
Mathematics	
Physics	
Chemistry	
Astronomy	
Geology	

EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY/INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Many students participate in intern-work study programs with industry, including electronics, engineering, computer science, business and sciences.

Geothermal research has resulted in the use of geothermal energy to heat campus buildings, and in the development of a local geothermally-heated greenhouse industry. NMSU administers a state matching grant program to encourage industries to drill for geothermal confirmation on proposed commercial sites.

Southwest Residential Experiment Stations tests prototype housing with photovoltaic solar systems, in cooperation with 9 manufacturers and utilities.

Solar Collector Test Facility tests commercial collectors for standards compliance.

Physical Science Lab tests and researches for industry in state-of-art electronics and related areas.

NMSU Primate Center conducts research in toxicology and drug safety for pharmaceutical and chemical firms.

Agronomy Department works with mining and utility companies to reclaim mining spoils.

Center for Business Research and Services provides business-related assistance and education programs to firms and communities.

NM Border Commission works to encourage economic development along the border with Mexico.

AREAS OF HIGH-TECH EXPERTISE, RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Agriculture:
- The state agriculture school.
- NM Department of Agriculture (Provides logistical support to agriculture and related industries, and the public. Directs related product testing, registration, inspection, weights and measures calibration and education).
- NMDA Marketing Development Office. (Offers agricultural export assistance).
- Cooperative Extension Service
- Agricultural Experiment Station and experimental farms

Energy/ Resources:
- NM Solar Energy Institute (administers state-funded r&d).
- Southwest Residential Experiment Station (photovoltaic test facility)
- NM Energy Institute (administers state-funded r&d in geothermal, biomass and wind energy)
- NM Water Resources Research Institute

Engineering:
- Engineering Experiment Station (coordinates engineering research)
- Physical Science Lab (provides research specializing in antenna and communications systems and computer applications. State testing station for solar collectors).

Research:
- Abelian groups.
- Design of computer-driven guidance systems.
- Planetary atmospherics relating to earth atmosphere and remote sensing using Land Sat data.
- Anti-matter
- Man/machine relationships in aircraft.
- Protein modification relating to cancer.
- Arid lands ecology.
- Artificial intelligence engineering.
- Weather modification.
- Energy systems.
- Highway bridges.
- Ornithology/ecology.
- Bio/inorganic chemistry.
- Protein chemistry.
- Geothermal r&d including water and space heating systems for 50 campus buildings and greenhouses.
- High energy physics.

TAXES AND INCENTIVES

CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Corporate income tax is levied at a graduated rate and is based generally on the federal taxable income and is paid by all domestic and foreign corporations in the state.

NEW MEXICO CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES

If Net Income Is	The Tax Shall Be
Not over $1,000,000	4% of net income
Over $1,000,000 but not Over $2,000,000	$40,000 plus 5% of excess over $1,000,000
Over $2,000,000	$90,000 plus 6% of excess over $2,000,000

New Mexico offers taxpayers the following four options for reporting state corporate income tax:

I. Separate accounting
II. Separate corporate entity
III. Combination of unitary subsidiaries
IV. Federal consolidated group

The last three require use of the three factor formula provided by the Uniform Division of Income For Tax Purposes Act; property, payroll and sales factors of business activity in New Mexico calculated as a percentage of the three factors of the corporations business activity. New Mexico's administrators consider only US income and not worldwide income when determining total income.

The four levels of reporting methods listed are referred as the "ladder". Revenue Division regulations stipulate that a corporation may move up the ladder with no written permission, but require the Director's approval to move back down the ladder. More in-depth explanation of the four levels of reporting methods follow:

I. **Separate Accounting**

Under separate accounting, the taxpayer accounts only for that portion of business activity in New Mexico as if the activities inside New Mexico were totally separate from the rest of the corporation's operation. This method is limited to five years of business activity from January 1, 1981 or five years from initial year of business activity in New Mexico.

II. **Separate Corporate Entity**

Under separate corporate entity, the taxpayer reports all the activities of the business and uses the three factor formula applied to the federal taxable income of the corporate entity to account for the portion of activity in New Mexico in relation to the activities elsewhere. Under this method of reporting, the corporate entity files with New Mexico as though each corporate entity filed as a separate entity for federal purposes, regardless of how the corporation actually filed for federal purposes or other state purposes.

III. **Combination of Unitary Subsidiaries**

Five corporations-a parent and four subsidiaries-may have one subsidiary engaging in business in New Mexico. If the parent and three subsidiary corporations, including the one with New Mexico business activity, are unitary in nature, and the fourth subsidiary is a non-unitary corporation, under combined reporting the taxpayer reports through the use of the three factor formula applied to what would be the federal taxable income of the combined unitary group. The taxpayer has the option of either reporting all income in the USA or may opt for worldwide combined reporting.

IV. **Federal Consolidated Group**

A consolidated group may include a parent corporation, with any number of subsidiaries some of which may be non-unitary, one or more of which are doing business in New Mexico. The tax return would be filed on the same basis as the federal consolidated return, applying the three factor formula to the total consolidated group, including the non-unitary subsidiaries.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX COMPARATIVES

State	Rates	Allocation Formula For Net Income
New Mexico	First $1 million at 4% Next $1 million at 5% All over $2 million at 6%	Four options: Separate accounting: Separate Corporate entity: Combined or unitary.
Arizona	1st $1,000 at 2.5% 2nd $1,000 at 4% 3rd $1,000 at 5% 4th $1,000 at 6.5% 5th $1,000 at 8% 6th $1,000 at 9% Over $6,000 at 10.5%	Separate accounting or three factor formula whichever is higher.
Colorado	1st $25,000 at 4% 2nd $25,000 at 4.5% Balance at 5%	Two-factor (sales and property valuation) or three-factor formula.
Oklahoma	4%	Three-factor formula
Texas	No state corporate income tax	N/A

FRANCHISE TAX

Every "for profit" corporation doing business in New Mexico is subject to a franchise tax. An annual fee of $0.55 per every $1,000 of the corporation's net worth is assessed. Net worth is defined as the total stockholder's equity, including capital stock, surplus, and retained earnings, to the extent that it represents the extent of property and business activity in the state. The tax does not apply to state and national banks, financial corporations, insurance companies and nonprofit corporations.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Unemployment Compensation Law in New Mexico places responsibility for compliance upon the employer. This responsibility cannot be delegated to an employee, a public accountant, or any other type agent, except through a legally enforceable instrument in writing.

An employer is subject to the provisions requiring wage report and contribution payments if the non-agricultural employment total payroll for any calendar quarter for New Mexico employment is $450 is more, or if there are one or more persons (part-time workers included) in employment at any time in each of twenty weeks within a calendar year.

Contribution Tax Rates -The rate is 2.7% of total taxable wages. Employers eligible for a computed rate are assigned a rate for each calendar year. The minimum experience rate is 0.1% and the maximum is 5.1%.

Taxable Wages-Taxable wages include all remunerations for services, including commissions, bonuses, and the cash value of other remunerations. For calendar year 1982, contributions are made on wages up to $8,500 paid to a single individual.

Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 2281/401 Broadway N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87103
505-842-3142

State	Ratio of Benefits to Contributions (Percent)	Net Worth of Trust Fund Per Covered Worker
New Mexico	84.8%	$179
Arizona	81.7	200
Colorado	122.8	111
Oklahoma	93.6	154
Texas	227.1	80
Utah	117.1	133
National Average	120.7	89

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Statistics.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The Federal Government keeps a tight control over Workman's Compensation throughout the U.S.A. All job descriptions are the same throughout the U.S.A. and thus can be compared. Rates or premiums, however, vary from state to state and are established by experience. Workman's Compensation pays only for work related injuries or disease (i.e. black lung). New Mexico requires workmen's compensations coverage of any employer with 3 or more employees.

Worker's Compensation policies start out and are based on estimated payrolls. At the end of each year the policy is audited and the actual payrolls per workmen's compensation code are figured and insured will either receive a rebate or have to pay more premium. Workman's Compensation insurance in New Mexico is sold by private insurance companies.

Premiums are adjusted through an experience modifier based on 3 prior year loss and experience. This is figured by the Mountain States Inspection Bureau in Denver. This Bureau has jurisdiction over 7 western states.

Code #	Description	Sample Calculation Estimated Payroll	Rate per $100	Total Premium
8810	Clerical	$ 24,000	0.48	$ 115
8742	Salesmen Traveling	54,000	1.12	605
3179	Electrical Aparatus Mfg.	112,000	3.61	4043
3681	Electrical Component Mfg.	87,000	1.56	1357
			Estimated Premium	$6210

Experience	Good	Poor
Experience modifier	.54	2.25
Base Premium	$6.120	$6,120
Minimum and Maximum rates based on experience	$3,305	$13,770

New Mexico authorizes companies to become self-insured and applications for approval are made directly to the Superintendent of Insurance.

Superintendent of Insurance
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
Tel-(505) 827-2451

New Mexico Fact Book

SOLAR TAX CREDITS

Solar Capital Investments-Manufacturers of solar equipment in New Mexico can claim a tax credit up to $20,000 for an investment in productive capital used exclusively for the manufacture of solar equipment. The tax credit is calculated as a percentage of total investment according to the following schedule:

Tax year	Fercentage
1982	20
1983	15
1984	10
1985	5
1986	0

Solar Irrigation Tax Credit-A New Mexico individual may claim a credit in an amount not to exceed $25,000 of the cost of equipment installed as part of a solar energy system for irrigation pumping and used on the taxpyer's real property in New Mexico.

Personal & Business Solar Income Tax Credit-Taxpayers may claim a tax credit in the form of a rebate for solar applications of 25% on equipment (up to $1000) and 25% on equipment and installation (up to $4000). The credit may not exceed $4000 over a period of three consecutive years.

INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

The New Mexico Investment Tax Credit authorizes new manufacturing operations to claim 3 3/4 per cent of the value of qualified equipment introduced into a new manufacturing operation in New Mexico. The following rules and procedures are pertinent:

The equipment must not have been previously used in New Mexico and must be used in a new manufacturing operation within two years after the first item of equipment for the operation is purchased in New Mexico or introduced into New Mexico by the taxpayer.

The value of the equipment shall be the purchase price of the equipment unless it is introduced into New Mexico and has been owned for more than one year prior to its introduction into New Mexico by the taxpayer applying for the credit, in which case the value shall be the reasonable value of the equipment at the time of its introduction into New Mexico.

The taxpayer must apply for approval for a credit within one year after the last qualified equipment for the new manufacturing operation is purchased or introduced. The approved credit may be claimed against available amounts of gross receipts tax or withholding tax due by the taxpayer to the state of New Mexico.

Claims are made to the following:

Taxation & Revenue
Revenue Division
Returns Processing Bureau
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509

STATE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

The New Mexico Energy Research and Development Institute was created to provide state funded energy research, development and demonstration projects which encourage the location of new industries in New Mexico, the expansion of existing industries, and stimulate economic development.

The present solicitation for proposals is divided into two categories. The first includes projects which are close to commercialization. The latter includes projects that are earlier in the R & D process than those in the first category, as well as energy information dissemination projects. Topics for these projects may include (but not limited to) solar, coal, oil, gas, geothermal, uranium, hydroelectric and disalinization.

New Mexico Energy Research & Development Institute
Pinon Building-Room 358
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87501
505-827-3461

New Mexico Fact Book

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

New Mexico communities and counties are authorized to issue industrial revenue bonds to stimulate location and expansion of enterprises in the state.

The bonds can be used to finance 100% of land, buildings, equipment, machinery, project development costs, and costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds.

New Mexico permits IRB's to be used for financing of corporate (non speculative) office buildings.

New Mexico bonds offer the additional incentive that land, buildings, equipment and machinery, comprising the project, are exempt from ad valorem taxes (property taxes) of state, county and municipality as long as the bonds are outstanding and title of the project remains with the issuing agency.

Construction material, machinery and equipment for the project are exempt from gross receipts taxes.

The lease may be structured so that the lessee may take normal depreciation, investment tax credit and expense the interest on the bonds.

The New Mexico law also provides for an "installment sale" agreement whereby the municipality acquires the project and then sells the project to the company on an installment purchase agreement.

Debt retirement schedules on the bonds can be tailored to suit the lessee company, as long as the debt runs no longer than thirty (30) years.

Limitation on Size of Tax exempt Issue-The Internal Revenue Service has placed restrictions on the size of industrial development tax-exempt bond issues. Section 103(C) of the Internal Revenue Code provides basically for two types of issues.

A. "$1,000,000 Small Issue"-Provides for the issuance of up to $1,000,000 in tax exempt bonds as long as substantially all of the bond proceeds are used for the acquisition of land, building, equipment, etc., the character of which is subject to the allowance for depreciation and the lessee company is not a "related person" or "substantial user" of any other project in the municipality that was financed with industrial development bonds subsequent to May, 1968.

B. "$10,000,000 Small Issue-Bonds may be issued, under this section, in an amount which exceeds $1,000,000 provided that it meets certain capital expenditure tests. Basically the aggregate amount of capital expenditures by the company in the issuing municipality plus the principal amount of the bond issue may not exceed $10,000,000 on a one time only issue. Capital expenditures are all expenditures of a depreciable nature made by the Company, a "substantial user" or, "related person" in that specific municipality. If the company violates this rule, the interest on the bonds becomes taxable from the date of violation. Normally, if the bond interest loses its tax exempt status, a mandatory call is automatically exercised and the company redeems all of the outstanding bonds.

Financing of pollution abatement facilities is exempt from the above restrictions. Pollution abatement facility bond issues have no size limitations.

Sequence of Events in the Issuance of IRB

1. The company and issuing agency must execute an "inducement resolution" prior to the company locating, purchasing, contracting or acquiring any part of the project.
2. An underwriting agreement should be executed between the issuing agency and the investment banker with the advice and consent of the company.
3. A financial plan is formalized and bond council prepares the lease agreement, the mortgage and trust indenture.
4. Upon finalization of the above documents, the governing body of the municipality or county adopts the bond resolution. The law requires that a citizen challenge period expire prior to closing.

Industrial Revenue Bond counsel listing is available through the Division of Economic Development.

EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

Company	Municipality	Amount
Presto Manufacturing Co.	Alamogordo	$ 1,000,000
Amity Leather	Albuquerque	1,000,000
Levi Strauss	Albuquerque	1,510,000
Sperry Corp.	Albuquerque	10,000,000
United Nuclear Corp.	Albuquerque	300,000
GTE Lenkurt	Albuquerque	4,000,000
Starline	Albuquerque	400,000
Ethicon	Albuquerque	10,000,000
Intel Corp.	Albuquerque	18,000,000
Missouri Research Labs	Albuquerque	450,000
Cluett Peabody	Deming	725,000
Levi Strauss	Hobbs	500,000
Kennecott Corp.	Hurley	21,400,000
Southwest Canners	Portales	1,750,000
Levi Strauss	Roswell	2,400,000
TMC	Roswell	1,000,000

PROPERTY TAXES

Unless otherwise expressly exempt, all tangible property, personal or real, located in New Mexico is subject to valuation for property taxation purposes, and subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessment ratio is uniform statewide at a rate of 33 1/3% of value. The tax rates applied are a composite of state, county, municipal, school district and other special district levies. Taxes are collected and paid to the county treasurer. Property taxes are due in two installments, the first half on November 5 and the latter half on April 5.

The 1981 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation classifying property for valuation and for ad valorem taxation purposes as residential and nonresidential property. Residential property is assessed at 1975 values while nonresidential property is valued at current value.

There is a difference in the school district operating mill levy of 1.5 mills between nonresidential and residential property rates. This difference will be eliminated in 1983 and nonresidential and residential mill levies will equalize.

Example I: An Albuquerque home with a full value (1975 value) of $36,000 will have property taxes computed as follows:

Value			$36,600
Tax ratio			÷ 3
Taxable value			$12,200
Less:	Head of family	$ 200	
	Veteran	2,000	
	Total		2,200
Net taxable value			$ 10,000
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value			52.456
Tax due			$524.56

Example II: A factory in Las Cruces with a current value of $2,000,000:

Full value	$2,000,000
Tax ratio	÷ 3
Taxable Value	666,667
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value	24.343
Tax due	$ 16,229

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Specific types of properties which are exempt from state and local ad valorem taxation include:

1. Land, buildings, equipment and machinery financed with New Mexico industrial revenue bonds.
2. Personal property held as part of an inventory for sale or resale.
3. Personal property being transported in interstate commerce or consigned to a warehouse or factory in New Mexico from outside the state for purposes of storage, manufacturing, processing or fabricating and which is in transit to a final destination outside the state. This is the so-called "Freeport Law" which is protected by the State Constitution.
4. Licensed vehicles.
5. Personal household effects.
6. Property held by a church when used for church purposes.
7. Property used prinicipally for education or charitable purposes.

Average Property Tax Rates: Expressed in mills

	Residential	Nonresidential	All Property
Statewide	36.096	25.465	28.568
Within Municipality	38.716	42.184	40.123
Outside Municipality	26.933	20.780	21.426

INVENTORY TAX

Business inventories are exempt from property tax in New Mexico.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

Expressed in mills

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES	RESIDENTIAL	NONRESIDENTIAL
Alamagordo	22.675	26.175
Albuquerque	52.456	55.956
Artesia	12.269	15.769
Carlsbad	13.681	17.181
Clovis	23.646	27.146
Deming	22.333	25.833
Espanola	33.955	37.455
Farmington	25.061	28.561
Gallup	29.652	33.152
Grants	34.431	37.931
Hobbs	23.747	27.247
Las Cruces	20.843	24.343
Las Vegas	32.752	36.252
Lordsburg	19.282	22.782
Los Alamos	16.033	19.533
Lovington	30.202	33.702
Portales	21.479	24.979
Raton	37.551	41.051
Rio Rancho	22.151	25.651
Roswell	21.324	24.824
Ruidoso	47.044	50.544
Santa Fe	29.921	33.421
Silver City	27.911	31.411
Socorro	28.950	32.450
Taos	23.743	27.243
Truth of Consequences	14.876	18.376
Tucumcari	18.300	21.800
Tularosa	19.093	22.593

September 1982

AD VALOREM TAXES COMPARISON

	Albuquerque, New Mexico	Phoenix, Arizona	Salt Lake City, Utah	Colorado Springs, Colorado	Austin, Texas	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Real Property (Land and Buildings)						
Investment Cost	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Effective Rate(1)	18.65	23.65	14.36	24.35%	19.00	13.0
Tax	93,250	118,250	71,800	121,750	95,000	65,050
Machinery and Equipment						
Investment Cost	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Average Value (2)	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Effective Tax Rate	18.65	23.65	14.36	24.35	19.00	30.3
Tax	69,938	88,688	53,850	91,312	71,250	113,850
Inventories						
Average Annual Value	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Effective Tax Rate	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	4.06	19.00	30.3
Tax ——	——	——	——	20,300	95,000	151,800
Total Ad Valorem Tax	$ 153,188(3)	$ 206,938	$ 125,650	$ 233,362	$ 261,250	$ 256,650

Notes:

(1) The total tax rate multiplied by the assessment ratio.

(2) Depreciated to 75 percent of market value.

(3) This figure could be zero in New Mexico if the project is funded under an Industrial Revenue Bond.

New Mexico Fact Book

GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

The gross receipts tax is a tax on the privilege of doing business in New Mexico and is levied on the seller (unlike a sales tax which is imposed on the buyer) and is customarily passed on to the buyer. The tax is broadly based and is imposed on services as well as sales and leases of tangible personal property.

COMPENSATING TAX

The compensating tax complements the gross receipts tax, it is currently limited to the state levy of 3.5%, not local taxes, and basically applies to the following situations:

1. Property purchased outside of New Mexico, brought into the state, and used in the same manner as property purchased in New Mexico.

2. Goods and services purchased for resale or other nontaxable uses may occasionally be diverted from the channels of trade and used by the purchase for a taxable purpose.

Note: See the Investment Tax Credit for a credit of 3.75% of the value of qualified equipment incorporated into a new manufacturing operation in New Mexico.

EXEMPTIONS

Various activities and industries are exempt from the tax, part of these by virtue of their taxation under other laws. Some of the receipts which are exempt from the gross receipts tax base are as follows:

1. Wages
2. Vehicles (subject to a 2% excise tax)
3. Oil, gas and mineral interests
4. Sale of goods and services for resale
5. Transactions in interstate commerce
6. Sales of real estate other than by builders
7. Rentals from real property
8. Certain nonprofit activities
9. Dividends on interest

NEW MEXICO GROSS RECEIPTS TAX RATES

January 1982

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES

	%		
Alamogordo	4.00	Los Alamos	3.50
Albuquerque	4.25	Lovington	4.00
Artesia	4.00	Portales	4.25
Carlsbad	4.25	Raton	5.00
Clovis	4.25	Rio Rancho	4.00
Deming	4.00	Roswell	4.25
Espanola	4.50	Ruidoso	4.25
Farmington	4.25	Santa Fe	4.25
Gallup	4.25	Silver City	4.25
Grants	4.25	Socorro	4.25
Hobbs	4.00	Taos	4.50
Las Cruces	4.25	Truth or Consequences	4.50
Las Vegas	4.50	Tucumcari	4.25
Lordsburg	3.75	Tularosa	4.25

FREEPORT

A constitutional amendment provides assurance to manufacturers and distributors located in New Mexico that raw materials and products stored while in interstate commerce will not be subject to taxation.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

A tax is imposed on the net income of every resident individual and every nonresident individual employed or engaged in the transaction of business in, into or from this state, or deriving any income from any property or employment within this state. New Mexico taxable income is usually the same as the federal taxable income; the same standard deduction and personal exemption amounts are used.

The individual income tax is also used as a device to administer certain tax relief programs and for other economic and social purposes. A number of credits have been authorized to rebate part of the total tax bill paid by certain resident individuals. These are summarized as follows:

1. Medical expense tax rebate of $7.50 per exemption or 4% of allowable medical related expenses.
2. Food tax credit which rebates $45.00 per exemption for gross receipts taxes on food purchases.
3. Low income comprehensive tax rebate which ensures that no income tax is paid by a family below the proverty level.
4. Solar energy systems tax rebate of up to $4,000 for 25% of the cost of equipment and installation of the equipment used in the taxpayer's principal residence or business location.
5. An irrigation pumping solar energy system rebate of up to $25,000 of the cost of equipment used in the taxpayer's property in New Mexico.
6. Elderly taxpayer's property tax rebate which sets a maximum property tax liability for residents 65 years of age or older.

Sample Rates

	If Net Income is	The tax shall be
Married filing Separate Returns	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 162 plus 3.0% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 528 plus 4.6% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,258 plus 5.3% of excess over $35,000
Head of Household and Married Individual Filing Jointly	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 96 plus $1.7% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $24,000	$ 324 plus 3.0% of excess over $20,000
	Over $40,000 but not over $50,000	$1,056 plus 4.6% of excess over $40,000
Single Individuals	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 108 plus 2.3% of excess over $10,000
	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 434 plus 4.6% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,164 plus 5.3% of excess over $35,000

EXAMPLE

Personal income tax liability calculations for a family of four filing a joint return with a federal adjusted gross income of $28,000.

Federal Adjusted Gross Income			$28,000
Adjustments to Income			
Exemptions	$1,000 x 4	$4,000	
Deduction		3,400	
Total			7,400
New Mexico Taxable Income			$20,600
Tax			342
Rebates			
Food Tax Rebate	$45 x 4	$180	
Medical Tax Rebate	$7.50 x 4	30	
Total Rebates			210
Total Tax Due			$ 132

PERSONAL TAX LEVELS

State	Estimated Personal Income Taxes on Adjusted Gross Income of $35,000 for Married Couples	Estimated Property Taxes on a $100,000 Home	Estimated Sales Taxes on $10,000 in Expenditures	Total Annual Personal Taxes
Arizona (Phoenix)	$2,590	$1,800	$500	4,890
Colorful (Colorado Springs)	2,373	$2 558	500	5,431
New Mexico (Albuquerque)	844	1,331	500	2,675
Oklahoma (Oklahoma City)	1,590	1,762	400	3,752
Texas (Austin)	0	2,180	500	2,680
Utah (Salt Lake City)	2,487	1,345	475	4,307

DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT
IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRAM

NEW MEXICO'S LABOR FORCE is considered to be one of our most valuable industrial resources. New and expanding industry have found the state's labor pool of over 570,000 New Mexicans to be a proven profitable and productive asset.

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO makes funds available to new and expanding manufactuer's to conduct "tailor-made" training programs through the Development Training Act, In-Plant Training Program. The training program is one of the most outstanding in the nation and offers the participating company a very flexible program that is co-ordinated whenever possible with existing Vocational-Technical Programs at the local level.

IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRAM is available to any industrial prospect who in the opinion of the Board of Economic Development of the Commerce and Industry Department and State Education Department would generate business activity, given measurable growth to the economic base while maintaining a healthy environment and create long-term employment opportunities. Those in violation of any state, local or federal labor laws or who are primarily involved in seasonal or temporary employment are ineligible. The Commerce and Industry Department is responsible for the full proposal of the applicant as presented to the In-Plant Training Sub-Committee. The proposals are packaged to give the committee all of the company background necessary to make a funding decision. For example, the contents include: company history, management background, financial status, product description, the product market, market projections, etc. This information is included with the training program agreement as negotiated by the State Education Department and the participating company. The contract is written by determining the number of trainees required by the company, the number of "on the job" training hours required for each job description and the cost involved per trainee for training. The number of training hours is determined by utilizing the "Dictionary of Occupational Titles" (D.O.T.) as a guide, and the experience of the employer. The final training cost for the program is determined and the State of New Mexico then contracts with that company to provide the training.

As the employee begins the training process, a monthly form is submitted by the employer to the State Education Department and reimbursement is made from the funds allocated to that industry at the signing of the training contract.

Any person who is unemployed, or working less than full-time in his or her occupation, or has received notice that he or she will be unemployed because the skill is becoming obsolete, or whose current employment is detrimental to his or her physical well-being, is a citizen of the United States, and has not terminated a public school program (K-12) within the past three months except by graduation, is eligible.

THE OBJECTIVES OF INDUSTRIAL IN-PLANT TRAINING ARE:

To create employment for unemployed and under-employed persons in New Mexico by providing fiscal and program support to new or expanding firms for training entry-level employees.

To maintain a significant correlation between vocational education efforts and the needs of the community and its industry through an active role in community development throughout the state.

To assure that all possible training resources are made available to new and expanding industries by maintaining a viable relationship with all manpower training and industrial development agencies.

To investigate and implement innovative training programs unique to a community for the purpose of meeting specific needs of the area and its people.

The simplicity and affectiveness of this program has been praised by every industry that has participated in the program. Some have said that this program was among the primary reasons they located in New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT
IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY
Fiscal Years Sixty-one through Seventieth
SINCE PROGRAMS INCEPTION

	FY 61	FY 62	FY 63	FY 64	FY 65	FY 66	FY 67	FY 68	FY 69	FY 70 Allocation	PROGRAM TOTALS Program	Totals
COUNTY	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	Expend.	Percentage
Bernalillo	49,288	24,560	4,092	71,194	240,736	37,694	76,912	210,520	257,044	452,044	1,424,428	34.9
Chaves			30,580	33,552		40,552					104,684	2.5
Colfax	57,395	4,500	11,732	67,206			23,051				163,884	4.0
Curry							4,082	2,262	5,240	11,584	0.2	
DeBaca			22,200								22,000	0.5
Dona Ana		24,980		27,231	68,992	88,526	4,432	4,060	169,294	311,884	699,369	17.1
Eddy	24,540	24,640	23,970								73,150	1.8
Grant					9,097						9,097	0.2
Guadalupe								14,712			14,712	0.4
Lea	3,000					12,000	6,535				21,535	0.5
Lincoln		24,723				6,595					31,318	0.8
Luna					34,960				7,077		42,037	1.0
Otero	48,928		16,140					33,120			98,188	2.4
	Quay					17,390				35,858	53,248	1.3
Roosevelt									12,400		12,400	0.3
Rio Arriba	7,965	4,478	4,400					3,600			20,443	0.5
Sandoval			30,758	41,104		78,258	53,672	46,620	37,980	83,069	371,491	9.1
Santa Fe	24,996		16,888	2,577	6,000	9,062	151,289	83,750	38,350	18,840	351,752	8.6
San Juan					10,000	15,062				17,600	42,662	1.0
Socorro			22,120		4,974				75,000	26,864	128,958	3.2
San Miguel	19,215		1,618		34,700				4,560		60,093	1.4
Taos	11,680			24,999	81,562			35,000		7,566	160,807	3.9
Torrance		16,000	9,000		11,040						36,040	0.9
Union					8,641						8,641	0.2
Valencia		24,816		25,000	8,333				14,919	45,881	118,949	2.9
FY TOTALS	**247,007**	**148,697**	**193,498**	**292,833**	**519,035**	**305,169**	**319,973**	**433,644**	***621,864**	***1,000,000**	**4,081,670**	****99.6**

Commerce & Industry Department/Economic Development Division
Department of Education/Vocational Technical Division
July 15, 1982

*Figures rounded to nearest dollar **Percent may not equal 100 due to rounding

DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT
IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRAM
JULY 1, 1981-JUNE 30, 1982

COUNTY	COMPANY	COMMUNITY	NO. of TRAINEES	$ ALLOCATION
Bernalillo	Sperry	Albuquerque	96 Electronic Assembly	97,400.00
Bernalillo	Honeywell	Albuquerque	53 Electronic Assembly	57,776.31
Bernalillo	Lunera	Albuquerque	10 Electronic Assembly	5,092.00
Bernalillo	Ethicon, Inc.	Albuquerque	60 Medical Supplies	91,899.85
Bernalillo	N.C. Products	Albuquerque	10 Machine Operators	8,080.00
Bernalillo	Signetics	Albuquerque	115 Wafer Fabrications	182,040.00
Bernalillo	Cirtec	Albuquerque	13 Printed Circuit Boards	10,100.00
Dona Ana	C.N.C.	Hatch	7 Welding	4,480.00
Dona Ana	SEMCO	Sunland Park	15 Welding	9,575.98
Dona Ana	Scott Air	Organ	3 Electronic Control Mfg.	6,175.20
Dona Ana	Farah	Las Cruces	192 Apparel Mfgs.	192,960.00
Dona Ana	S.W.I.G.	Las Cruces	67 Agriculture Production	15,450,000
Dona Ana	Microswitch	Las Cruces	49 Keyboard Membrane Mfg.	22,353.72
Dona Ana	Enersteel	Santa Teresa	35 Oil Field Equipment	35,813.60
Dona Ana	Reward	Chamberino	125 Pet Treat Mfg.	25,125.00
Quay	Childress	Tucumcari	87 Duffle Bag Mfg.	35,858.00
Sandoval	Nicole Originals	Rio Rancho	38 High Fashion Apparel	20,475.00
Sandoval	Intel	Rio Rancho	23 Electronics	62,594.14
San Juan	Oiman Heath	Farmington	20 Welding	17,600.00
Santa Fe	Vivigen	Santa Fe	2 Bio-Science Mfg.	2,400.00
Santa Fe	Nan Herzfinger	Santa Fe	17 Leather Apparel	16,440.00
Santa Fe	Y.S.I.	Tesuque	15 Thermal Sensor Tech/Assembler	10,784.00
Socorro	Eagle Pitcher	Socorro	30 Battery Assemblers	16,080.00
Taos	Taos Clay Products	Taos	4 Ceramics	4,680.00
Taos	Solar Resources	Taos	7 Solar Room Assembly	1,680.00
Taos	Chaco Designs	Taos	3 Apparel Mfg.	1,206.00
Valencia	West Penn Wire	Belen	37 Extruding Machine Oper.	45,881.20
Program Totals 9 Counties	27 Companies	15 Communities	1,138 Trainees	$1,000,000.00

Average Allocation per trainee $878.73

PERMITS AND FEES

BUSINESS PERMITS AND FEES

REGULATIONS FOR INCORPORATING IN NEW MEXICO

I. DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS:

A. Profit and Profit Professional:

(1) Fees:
$1 per $1,000 authorized capital stock (minimum $50); plus $10 initial franchise tax.

(2) Amendments
$1 per $1,000 of actual increase for increase of capital stock (minimum $50), or $50 for amendments not involving increase of capital stock.

(3) Forms:
Articles of Incorporation must be signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator. Bylaws are not required.

B. Non-Profit:

(1) Fees:
$10 for incorporation; $ for filing bylaws.

(2) Amendments:
$5 for amendment, and $1 per amended bylaws.

(3) Forms:
At least 3 directors are required; Articles of Incorporation must be signed in duplicate original signatures by each incorporator. Bylaws are required.

II. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS:

A. Profit

(1) Fees:
$1 per $1,000 authorized capital stock (minimum $100, maximum $5,000), plus $10 franchise tax.
Amendments:
$1 per $1,000 of actual increase of capital stock; or $25 for amendments not involving increase in capital stock. Additional $25 for Application for Amended Certificate of Authority involving name change or increase of purpose in New Mexico. Amendment must be certified by state of incorporation.

(3) Forms:
Original incorporation certificate, plus Certificate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation, must be filed with New Mexico incorporation application.
Affidavit must be filed by designated registered agent. Application For Certificate of Authority must be signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president and by the secretary or assistant secretary, and must be verified by one of the above corporate officers.

B. Non-Profit:

(1) Fees:
$10 for incorporation, $1 for filing bylaws.

(2) Amendments:
$5 for amendment; $5 for Application for Amendment Certificate of Authority involving name change or increase of purpose in New Mexico. Amendment must be certified by state of incorporation.

(3) Forms:
Original incorporation certificate, plus Certicate of Good Standing issued within the last 30 days by state or country of incorporation, must be filed with New Mexico incorporation application.
Affidavit must be filed by designated registered agent. Application for Certificate of Authority must be signed in duplicate original signatures by the president or vice president and by the secretary or assistant secretary.

Issued by: State Corporation Commission
Corporation Department
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, N.M. 87501
505-827-2852/2853/2854, ext. 22

BUSINESS REGISTRATION FEE (Occupation Tax)

All types of business, except insurance companies, must pay to the city a business registration fee, as required by state law.

Fee: $25/yr. maximum.

Issued by: City clerk's office.

NEW MEXICO TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

All businesses must register with the State Taxation and Revenue Dept. and receive an account number for the purpose of paying gross receipts and income taxes.

Fee: None.

Issued by: Taxation and Revenue Dept.
P.O. Box 630
St. Francis Drive at Alta Vista
Santa Fe, N.M. 87509
(505) 988-2290

SECURITIES REGISTRATION:

All domestic or foreign companies offering securities to public investors in New Mexico must have their offerings approved as required by the Securities Act of New Mexico. New Mexico incorporated firms with fewer than 25 security holders are exempt.

Fee: 1/20 of 1% of the amount offered and sold in the state; minimum $25, maximum $400.

Issued by: Securities Bureau
Financial Institutions Div.
Commerce and Industry Dept.
Lew Wallace Bldg.
Santa Fe, N.M. 87503
(505) 827-5368

BUILDING PERMITS:

A building permit is required in New Mexico prior to the start of any construction project. The State Construction Industries Division of the Commerce and Industry Department issues state building permits throughout the state except in the following counties and cities which have their own certified building inspectors:

Cities		Counties
Alamogordo	Hobbs	Bernalillo
Albuquerque	Las Cruces	Chaves
Artesia	Portales	Dona Ana
Belen	Raton	Los Alamos
Carlsbad	Roswell	San Juan
Cloudcroft	Ruidoso	Valencia
Clovis	Santa Fe	
Deming	Socorro	
Espanola	Taos	
Farmington	Truth or Consequences	
Gallup	Tucumcari	
Grants		

Fees differ from one community to another. The state building permit fees for locations not covered by the above cities or counties are:

$2.50 per $1,000 up to $15,000
$ .75 per $1,000 over $15,000

The current building valuation data for certain classifications as imposed by the Construction Industries Division are as follows:

APARTMENT HOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	$39.10
Type V—Masonry (or Type III)	29.80
Type V—Wood Frame	25.85
Type I—Basement Garage	17.00
DWELLINGS:	
Type V—Wood Frame	27.00
Type V—Masonry	29.80
Type V—Adobe	28.00
Type V—Basements	6.80
BANKS:	
Type I or II F.R.	65.20
Type III—1 hour	53.20
Type III—N	51.80
Type V—1 hour	47.00
Type V—N	45.40
OFFICES:	
Type I or II F.R.	49.20
Type III—1 hour	35.60
Type III—N	34.00
Type V—1 hour	30.20
Type —N	28.10

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS:	
Type I or II F.R.	$26.80
Type II—1 hour	17.00
Type II—(Stock)	15.60
Type III—1 hour	21.60
Type III—N	17.70
Tilt-up	13.00
Type V—1 hour	17.00
Type V—N	15.60
WAREHOUSES:	
Type I or II F.R.	23.00
Type II or V—1 hour	15.10
Type II or V—N	13.00
Type III—1 hour	16.80
Type III—N	14.80
ROOFS, SIDING and MISC:	
Type V—N	3.50
AIR CONDITIONING:	
Commercial	2.30
Residential	2.00
FOUNDATIONS:	
Type I—V	4.20
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:	
Per Sq. Foot	1.10

Issued by: Construction Industries Div.
Commerce & Industry Dept.
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, N.M. 87503
(505) 827-5571, ext. 235

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS:

Air Quality Construction Permit:

Applies to: the construction or modification of any new source of emissions greater than 10 pounds per hour or 25 tons per year, or any quantity of hazardous air pollutants. A permit must be obtained 60 days prior to commencement of construction or modification.

Issued by: Air Quality Bureau
Environmental Improvement Div.
Health and Environment Dept.
P.O. Box 968
809 St. Michael's Drive
Santa Fe, N.M. 87504
(505) 827-5271, ext. 370

Ground Water Discharge Related to Oil or Gas Production or Processing:

Applies to: all operations discharging pollutants into underground water. A permit must be obtained prior to initiation of discharge.

Issued by: Oil Conservation Div.
Energy and Minerals Dept.
P.O. Box 2088
525 Camino de los Marquez
Santa Fe, N.M. 87501
(505) 827-3260

Ground Water Discharge Other Than Oil/Gas Related:

Applied to: all operations discharging effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into ground water. A permit must be obtained prior to initiation of discharge or modification of existing discharge; a discharge plan may be required.

Issued by: Water Pollution Control Bureau
Environmental Improvement Div.
Health and Environment Dept.
P.O. Box 968
809 St. Michael's Drive
Santa Fe, N.M. 87504
(505) 827-5271, ext. 232

Waste Disposal Systems (Solid):

(Applies to: operators of a collection, transportation or disposal system of residential, commercial, institutional, industrial or recreational facility waste, except sewage. A state permit must be obtained 30 days prior to the creation or modification of the system.

Issued by: Physical Environmental Management Section
Community Support Services Bureau
Environmental Improvement Div.
Health and Environment Dept.
P.O. Box 968
809 St. Michael's Drive
Santa Fe, N.M. 87504
(505) 827-5271, ext. 282

Waste Disposal Systems (Liquid):

Applies to: the installation or modification of a liquid waste disposal system, primarily septic tanks or domestic sewage. A state permit must be obtained prior to installation.

Issued by: Liquid Waste/Swimming Pool Section
Community Support Services Bureau
Environmental Improvement Div.
Health and Environment Dept.
P.O. Box 968
809 St. Michael's Drive
Santa Fe, N.M. 87504
(505) 827-5271, ext. 294

BUSINESS SERVICES

SERVICES TO BUSINESS

STATE AGENCIES:

State Economic Development Division (of N.M. Commerce and Industry Department):

Provides liaison between industry, government and communities; site location, industry recruiting and international trade programs, through Industrial Development, Special Projects and Indian Development Bureau, and the Research and Publications Bureau. Provides liaison and location assistance to film makers through Motion Picture Promotion Bureau. Maintains a business-related library open to the public.

State Economic Development Division
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, N.M. 87503
(505) 827-5571

Motion Picture Promotion Division
1050 Old Pecos Trail
Santa Fe, N.M. 87503
(505) 827-2889

Bureau of Business and Economic Research (Institute of Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico):

The state research service and data bank for economic and business-related information, including a state economic forecasting subscription service; the state data bank for census information; also performs research projects on contract.

BBER/University of New Mexico
1920 Lomas N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-2216

BBER Data Bank/University of New Mexico
Anderson Schools of Management Building
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-6626

Technology Application Center (at University of New Mexico):

One of 6 national NASA-affiliated energy data banks, TAC provides free to New Mexico firms technical information searches, via national and international data systems; well-known for its expertise in remote sensing technologies for industrial and government uses, for providing customized training, for computerized image enhancement and classification of satellite and airborne data. Also New Mexico's affiliate to the National Cartographic Information Center.

Technology Transfer Services
TAC/University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-3622

Business Assistance and Resource Center (Institute for Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico):

Provides technical assistance, management and marketing services to small businesses, primarily existing firms, on an individual request basis.

Business Assistance and Resource Center
1920 Lomas N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-3541

Technological Innovation Center (University of New Mexico):

Assists entrepreneurs in developing high-technology products and/or services into private business enterprises. Provides professional expertise in solving technical problems, testing and developing products, marketing, securing patents, identifying funding sources, and overall business management.

Technological Innovation Center
Anderson Schools of Management
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-2009

Center for Business Research and Services (New Mexico State University):

Provides support services to the New Mexico Border Commission to encourage economic development and promote the twin plant program along New Mexico's border with Mexico; provides business and economic research to public and private sectors; and provides management training to private business, government and the public.

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University
Box 3CR
Las Cruces, N.M. 88003
(505) 646-1434

Industrial Liaison Office (New Mexico State University):

Box 3UIR
Las Cruces, N.M. 88003
(505)646-2306

N.M. Department of Agriculture (New Mexico State University):

Provides technical assistance to agricultural producers and processors who export both domestically and internationally.

Marketing Development Office
N.M. Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 5600
Las Cruces, N.M. 88003
(505) 646-4929

N.M. Tax and Revenue Department:

The state research agency for tax and related data; also presents periodic business-oriented taxpayer seminars throughout the state.

Tax and Revenue Department
Manuel Lujan Building
St. Francis Road at Alta Vista
Santa Fe, N.M. 87509
(505) 988-2290

N.M. Employment Security Department:

The state research agency for employment and labor data, including occupational projections and business trends information.

N.M. Employment Security Department
401 Broadway, N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87103
(505) 842-3105

N.M. Solar Industry Development Corp.:

A private nonprofit organization funded through the State Economic Development Division, NMSIDC works to recruit and develop solar industry by providing technical and liaison assistance to existing solar enterprises, and site location assistance to prospective solar industry.

N.M. Solar Industry Development Corp.
5301 Central N.E., Suite 817
Albuquerque, N.M. 87108
(505) 262-2247

FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Industry Liaison Office:

Works to transfer LANL developed technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects; maintains the state's largest technical library accessible to the public.

Office of Institutional Relations
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Mail Stop A185
Los Alamos, N.M. 87545
(505) 667-1230

Sandia National Laboratories, Technology Transfer Office:

Works to transfer Sandia developed technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects.

Organization 400
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, N.M. 87185
(505) 844-5535

Small Business Administration:

Offers small business management counseling; offers assistance with government procurement; offers international trade services including lines of credit, etc.; offers small business loan program; funds Small Business Institutes at New Mexico universities and SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives) chapter in 5 communities to provide individualized assistance; sponsors frequent workshops including sessions for specific industries.

Management Assistance Division
Small Business Administration
5000 Marble N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87110
(505) 766-1146

National Energy Information Center Affiliate (University of New Mexico):

The national energy data bank, affiliated with NASA and international data systems.

NEICA
2500 Central S.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-2351

International Trade Administration (U.S. Commerce Department):

The major international trade consulting service in the state, ITA advises New Mexico exporters on every aspect of foreign trade, assists in finding overseas markets for manufactured products, and sponsors periodic seminars.

International Trade Administration
505 Marquette N.W., Suite 1015
Albuquerque, N.M. 87102
(505) 766-2386

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS-RELATED AGENCIES AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Alamogordo Chamber
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo 88310
(505) 437-6120

Albuquerque Industrial Development Service Inc.
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque 87125
(505) 842-0400

Albuquerque Chamber
401 Second St. N.W.
Albuquerque 87102
(505) 243-3696

Anthony Chamber
P.O. Box 1086
Anthony 88021
(505) 882-2381

Artesia Industrial Development Committee
Artesia Chamber
P.O. Box 99
Artesia 88210
(505) 746-2744

Aztec Chamber
125 N. Main
Aztec 87410
(505) 334-9551

Bayard Chamber
P.O. Box E-2
Bayard 88023
(505) 537-3281

Belen Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 1053
Belen 87002
(505) 864-4497

Belen Chamber
P.O. Box 818
Belen 87002
(505) 864-8091

Bloomfield Chamber
P.O. Box 1570
Bloomfield 87413
(505) 632-3353

Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad 88220
(505) 887-6562

Carlsbad Chamber
P.O. Box 910
Carlsbad 88220
(505) 887-6516

Carrizozo Chamber
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo 88301
(505) 648-2555

Chama Chamber
P.O. Box 306
Chama 87520
(505) 756-2201

Cimarron Chamber
c/o Rosso's Dry Goods
Cimarron 87714
(505) 376-2675

Clayton Industrial Development Committee
402 Walnut
Clayton 88415
(505) 374-9266

Clayton Chamber
P.O. Box 476
Clayton 88415
(505) 374-9253

Cloudcroft Chamber
P.O. Box 125
Cloudcroft 88317
(505) 682-2733

Clovis Industrial Development Commission
Clovis Chamber
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis 88101
(505) 763-3435

Deming Industrial Commission
P.O. Box 1079
Deming 88030
(505) 546-6535

Deming/Luna Co. Chamber
P.O. Box 8
Deming 88030
(505) 546-2674

Eagle Nest/Angel Fire Chamber
P.O. Box 322
Eagle Nest 87718
(505) 377-2452

Espanola Chamber
417 Big Rock Center
Espanola 87532
(505) 753-2831

Eunice Chamber
P.O. Box 838
Eunice 88231
(505) 394-2755

Farmington Chamber
P.O. Box 267
Farmington 87401
(505) 325-0279

Fort Sumner/DeBaca Co. Chamber
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner 88119
(505) 355-7705

Gallup Chamber
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup 87301
(505) 722-2228

Grants Chamber
P.O. Box 297
Grants 87020
(505) 287-4802

Hatch Chamber
P.O. Box 38
Hatch 80038
(505) 267-3071

Jal Chamber
P.O. Box 1205
Jal 88252
(505) 395-2620

Las Cruces Development Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces 88004
(505) 524-1745

Las Cruces Convention & Visitors Bureau
311 N. Downtown Mall
Las Cruces 88001
(505) 524-8521

Las Vegas Industrial Development Office
P.O. Box 3117
Las Vegas 87701
(505) 454-1401

Las Vegas San Miguel Co. Chamber
P.O. Box 148
Las Vegas 87701
(505) 425-8631

Lea Co. Industrial Development Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs 88240
(505) 397-2039

Lordsburg Chamber
205 Main St.
Lordsburg 88045
(505) 542-9864

Los Alamos County
P.O. Box 30
Los Alamos 87544
(505) 662-8120

Los Alamos/White Rock Chamber
P.O. Box 838
Los Alamos 87544
(505) 662-5595

Los Lunas Business Assn
P.O. Box 13
Los Lunas 87031
(505) 869-6414

Lovington Chamber
P.O. Box 1347
Lovington 88260
(505) 396-5311

Melrose Chamber
P.O. Box 366
Melrose 88124
(505) 253-4343

Mora County
P.O. Box 360
Mora 87732
(505) 387-2448

Moriarty Chamber
P.O. Box 96
Moriarty 87035
(505) 832-4252

Mountainair Planning Commission
P.O. Box 502
Mountainair 87036
(505) 847-2321

Mountainair Chamber
P.O. Box 595
Mountainair 87036
(505) 847-2915

Portales City/Chamber
Board of Economic Development
P.O. Box 488
Portales 88130
(505) 356-8541

Quemado Chamber
P.O. Box 167
Quemado 87829
(505) 773-4691

Raton Chamber of Development & Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton 87740
(505) 445-3689

Red River Chamber
P.O. Box 868
Red River 87558
(505) 754-2366

Rio Rancho
Amrep Southwest Industrial Development Office
3900 Southern Blvd. S.E.
Rio Rancho 87124
(505) 892-9200

Roswell Chamber
P.O. Drawer 70
Roswell 88201
(505) 623-5695

Ruidoso Chamber
P.O. Box 698
Ruidoso 88345
(505) 257-7395

Santa Fe Economic Development Corp.
P.O. Box 580
Santa Fe 87501
(505) 982-1800

Santa Fe Chamber
P.O. Box 1928
Santa Fe 87501
(505) 983-7317

Santa Rosa Chamber
486 Parker Ave.
Santa Rosa 88435
(505) 472-3763

Santa Teresa Development Office
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa 88063
(505) 589-0090

Silver City/Grant County
1103 N. Hudson
Silver City 88061
(505) 538-3785

Socorro Business Park Committee
P.O. Box K
Socorro 87801
(505) 835-0240

Socorro Chamber
P.O. Box 743
Socorro 87801
(505) 835-0424

Tucumcari Industrial Development Service
P.O. Box 1003
Tucumcari 88401
(505) 461-2143

Tucumcari City Planning
P.O. Box 1188
Tucumcari 80401
(505) 461-2143

Springer Chamber
P.O. Box 323
Springer 87747
(505) 483-2394

Taos County Chamber
P.O. Drawer 1
Taos 87571
(505) 758-3873

Tatum Chamber
P.O. Box 814
Tatum 88267
(505) 398-5000

Truth or Consequences Chamber
P.O. Box 31
Truth or Consequences 87901
(505) 894-3536

Tularosa Chamber
301 Central
Tularosa 88352
(505) 585-4444

Assn. of Commerce & Industry
117 Quincy N.E.
Albuquerque 87108
(505) 265-5847

N.M. Industrial Development
Executives Assn. (NM-IDEA)
c/o Farmington Chamber
P.O. Box 267
Farmington 87401
(505) 325-0279

UTILITIES

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UTILITY SERVICES AND RATES

Two of the energy sources most widely used by industries are electrical power and natural gas.

Electricity[1]

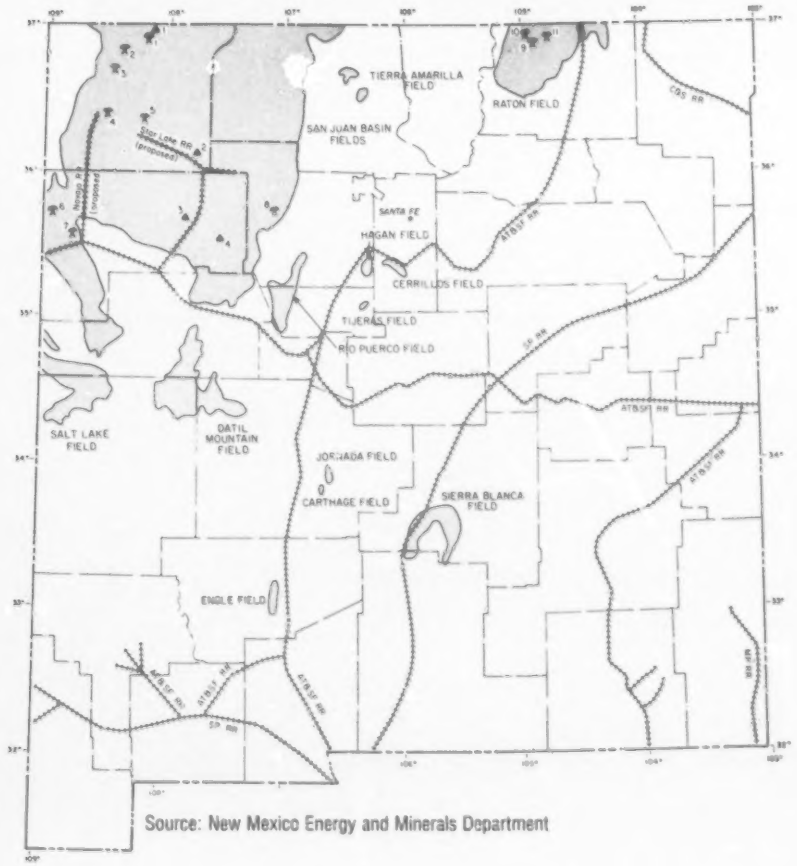
There are 34 electric utilities in New Mexico, five investor-owned utilities serving the majority of the state's population, eight municipal electric utilities which are owned and operated by the cities they serve, and 21 rural electric cooperatives serving 34 percent of the state's population and covering 85 percent of its land area. Also, the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority serves customers on the Navajo Reservation with electricity, natural gas, water, and sewer services.

The Public Service Company of New Mexico is the largest electric utility principally serving the state. In New Mexico, Public Service Company entirely owns five plants, jointly owns two plants, and serves 222,000 customers. Its primary service area is Albuquerque, but it also serves Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Bernalillo, Deming, and several mines and mills in the Grants area.

Southwestern Public Service Company serves the eastern portion of the state, as well as parts of west Texas, the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma, and Kansas. El Paso Electric Company serves the Mesilla Valley from El Paso, Texas to Hatch, New Mexico. Texas-New Mexico Power Company serves Silver City, Alamogordo, the Ruidoso area in New Mexico, as well as parts of Texas. New Mexico Electric Service Company serves Hobbs, Eunice, and Jal.

The municipal utilities serve principally the cities which own them, and the rural electric cooperatives serve the state's rural area.

New Mexico's coal reserves are largely concentrated in the northwest quadrant of the state. These areas currently have a poor transportation infrastructure and are some distance from railroad service. The New Mexico Energy Research and Development Institute has contracted with private consulting companies to ascertain the demand for New Mexico coal in the event a railroad were constructed to serve the area. If the study concludes that a market exists for New Mexico coal it is felt that either private or public funding will be made available for the construction of a rail system to serve the various coal fields.



ACTIVE MINES
1 - Black Diamond (Black Diamond Coal Co.)
2 - San Juan (San Juan Coal Co.)
3 - Navajo (Utah International)
4 - Burnham (Consolidated Coal Co.)
5 - De-Na-Zin (Sunbelt Mining Co.)
6 - McKinley (Pittsburgh & Midway)
7 - Mentmore (Carbon Coal Co.)
8 - Arroyo No. 1 (Transcontinental Coal Co.)
9 - York Canyon Underground (Kaiser Steel Corp.)
10 - West York (Kaiser Steel Corp.)
11 - Potato Canyon (Kaiser Steel Corp.)

▲ PLANNED AND PERMITTED MINES
1 - LaPlata (Western Coal Co.)
2 - Gallo Wash (Alamito Coal Co.)
3 - South Hospah (Chaco Energy Co.)
4 - Lee Ranch (Santa Fe Industries, Inc.)

Coal field Railroad

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

Natural Gas[1,2]

There are 23 natural gas distributors (investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities, and natural gas associations) in the state serving approximately 318,000 customers. Of this total there are about 288,000 residential customers and about 30,000 commercial and industrial users.

The largest gas utility is Gas Company of New Mexico which serves about 80% of the state's customers. The company operates approximately 6,000 miles of distribution systems and over 2,000 miles of transmission and gathering facilities.

1. Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department; Resource and Development Division
2. Source: Gas Company of New Mexico

The cost for gas provided by Gas Company of New Mexico is among the lowest in the Southwest. The table below compares the utility bill for an industrial customer for several states as of March 1982.

Utility name/state	Bill for 50,000 nmbtu's
Public Service Company of Colorado/Colorado	$159,592
Intergas/Texas	165,500
Gas Company of New Mexico/New Mexico	190,201
Arizona Public Service Company/Arizona	196,350
Lone Star Gas Company/Texas	199,539
Southwest Gas Company/Southern Arizona	206,046
Southwest Gas Company/Central Arizona	258,851

Source: Gas Company of New Mexico

New Mexico Royalty Gas Program

Under a unique program, New Mexico's Energy and Minerals Department is able to supply natural gas to communities served by interstate pipelines for either residential or commercial/industrial users.

Operating since 1976 the state's Royalty Gas Program authorizes the department to sell natural gas from state royalty gas supplies (a portion of all production from wells drilled on state-owned lands amounting to about 1/5 of total production in the state) to needy communities located along interstate pipelines.

(The State Land Office, in addition, is authorized to sell state royalty crude to in-state refineries on a preference bid basis.)

State royalty gas cannot be sold directly to industry, but is provided through a community, via existing interstate pipelines. Prices are about $1/mcf higher than commercial rates, but royalty gas can be provided for as long as commercial gas is unavailable or in short supply.

State Royalty Gas Rates (Wellhead Prices)

January 1982	$2.79/mcf
June 1982	$2.89/mcf
January 1983	$3.00/mcf (estimated)

POWERPLANT FUEL MIX FOR NEW MEXICO (Percent)

	Coal	Oil	Gas	Water	Nuclear	Other	Total %
New Mexico	70	8	22	0	0	0	100.0
Colorado	66	12	5	12	5	0	100.0
Texas	22	2	74	1	0	1	100.0
Arizona	41	33	2	20	0	4	100.0
California	0	67	1	25	4	4	100.0

Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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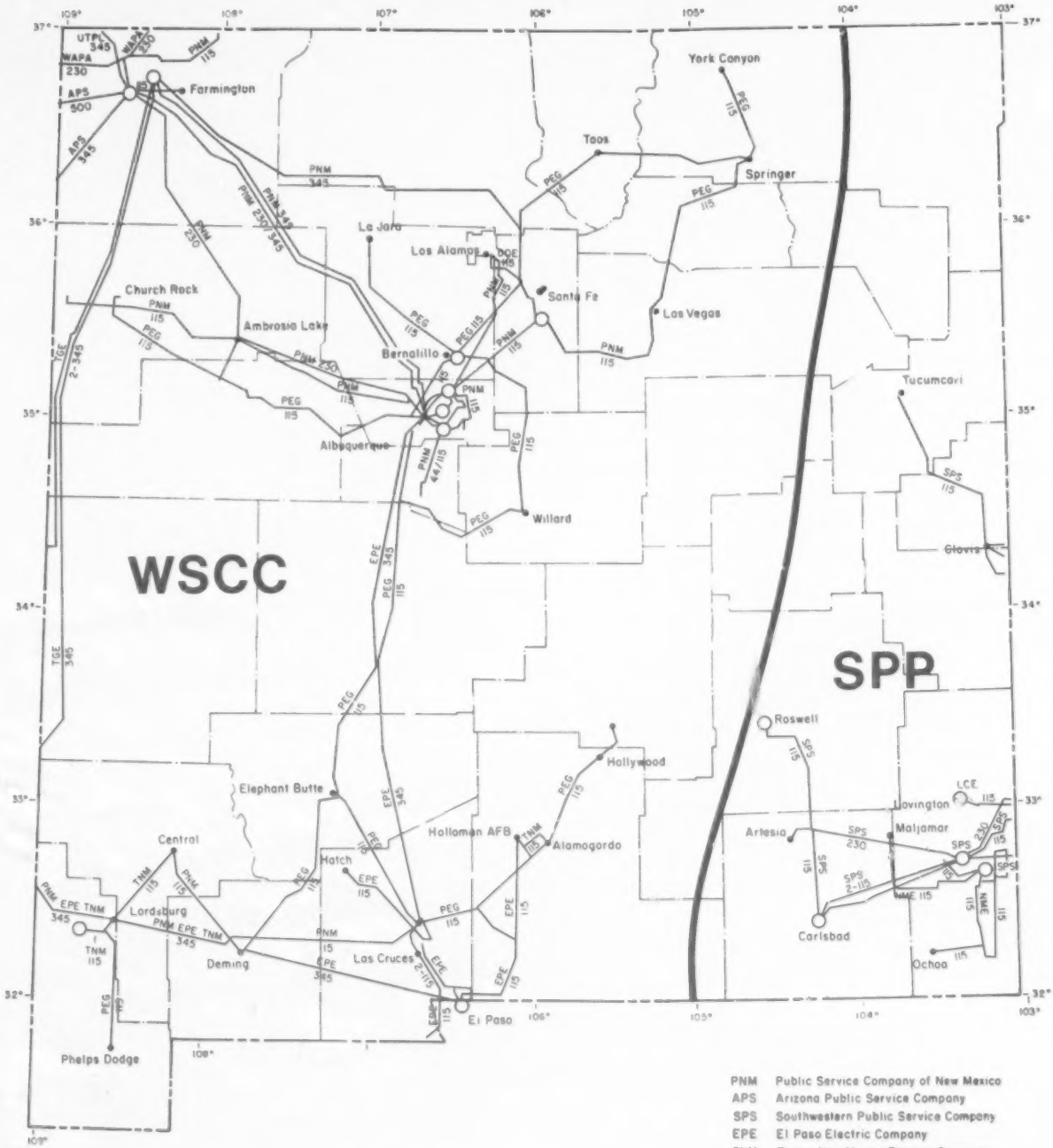
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION LINES


WSCC
SPP
Farmington
York Canyon
Taos
Springer
La Jara
Los Alamos
Santa Fe
Las Vegas
Church Rock
Ambrosia Lake
Bernalillo
Albuquerque
Willard
Tucumcari
Glovis
Roswell
Hollywood
Elephant Butte
Hollomon AFB
Alamogordo
Central
Hatch
Lordsburg
Deming
Las Cruces
El Paso
Phelps Dodge
Artesia
Maljamar
Lovington
Carlsbad
Ochoa
UTPL 345
WAPA 230
PNM 115
APS 500
APS 345
PNM 345
PNM 230/345
PNM 230
PEG 115
PNM 115
TGE 2-345
PNM 230
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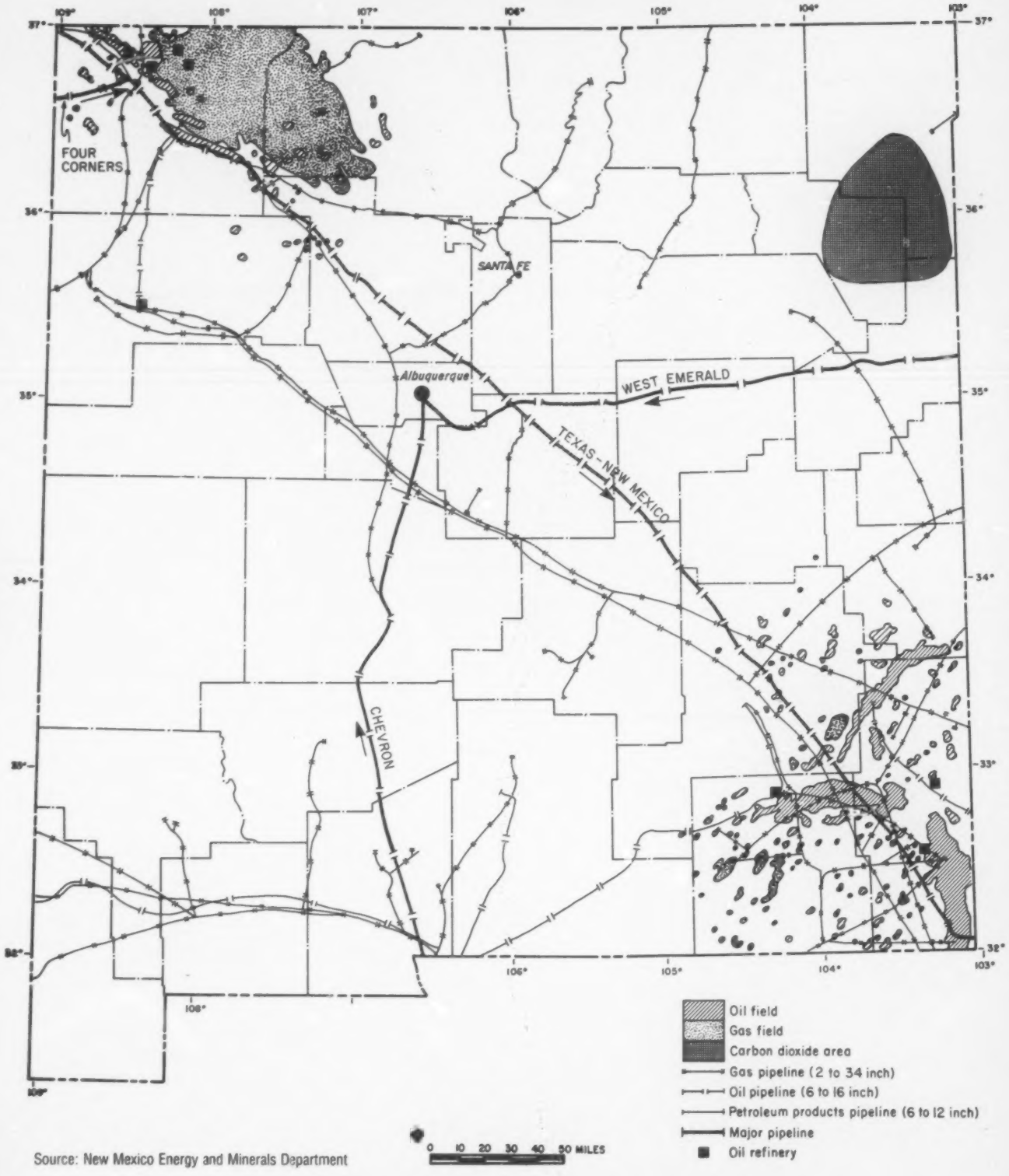
OIL AND GAS FIELDS AND PIPELINES



Source: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

MONTHLY NATURAL GAS RATES
AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

COMMUNITY	NATURAL GAS RATES			UTILITY COMPANY
	Residential "typical bill"*	Non-Residential** Commercial	Industrial	
1. Alamogordo	$40.27	$4.55	$4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
2. Albuquerque	40.27	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
3. Artesia	45.16	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
4. Carlsbad	43.69	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
5. Clayton	37.97	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
6. Clovis	41.91	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
7. Deming	N/A	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
8. Espanola	41.44	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
9. Farmington	40.53	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
10. Gallup	38.97	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
11. Grants	39.27	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
12. Hobbs	40.08	4.70	4.09	Hobbs Gas Company
13. Las Cruces	48.71	6.56	6.56	City of Las Cruces
14. Las Vegas	48.71	6.69	6.52	City of Las Vegas
15. Lordsburg	61.03	3.80	3.80	City of Lordsburg
16. Los Alamos	37.50	3.55	3.55	County of Los Alamos
17. Lovington	44.86	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
18. Portales	41.91	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
19. Raton	40.22	3.82	3.82	Raton Natural Gas Company
20. Roswell	44,42	4,55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
21. Ruidoso	38.75	4.76	4.61	Ruidoso Natural Gas Company
22. Santa Fe	38.06	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
23. Silver City	39.79	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
24. Socorro	62.15	5.71	5.71	City of Socorro
25. Taos	39.49	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
26. Truth or Consequences	41.65	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico
27. Tucumcari	41.91	4.55	4.42	Gas Company of New Mexico

* Based on 10 MCF consumption

** System-wide average cost per MCF based on consumption of 500 therms for commercial customers and 25,000 therms for industrial customers.

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission except for municipal utilities which provided their respective rates.

Natural Gas Customers*

	Residential		Commercial & Industrial	
Year	1980	1981	1980	1981
Average number of customers	282,968	286,545	30,388	30,074

*Does not include data on Deming

Source: NM Public Service Commission except for municipalities which provided their respective data.

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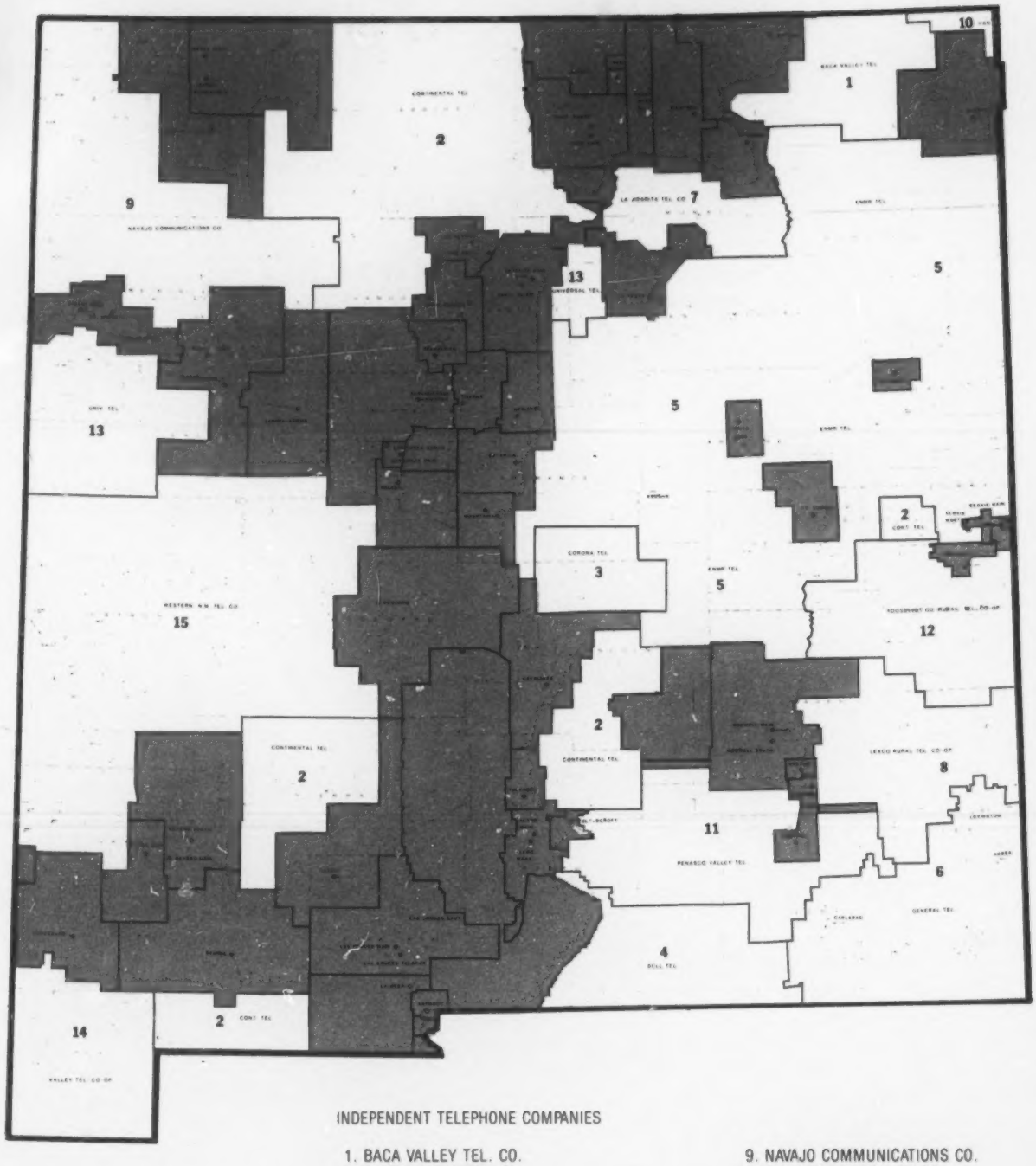
TELEPHONE SERVICE AREAS



INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES

1. BACA VALLEY TEL. CO.
2. CONTINENTAL TEL. CO.
3. CORONA TEL. CO.
4. DELL TEL. CO-OP.
5. ENMR TEL. CO-OP.
6. GENERAL TEL. CO. OF THE S.W.
7. LA JICARITA
8. LEACO RURAL TEL. CO-OP.
9. NAVAJO COMMUNICATIONS CO.
10. PAN HANDLE TEL. CO-OP.
11. PENASCO VALLEY TEL. CO-OP.
12. ROOSEVELT COUNTY RURAL TEL. CO-OP.
13. UNIVERSAL TEL. CO. OF THE S.W.
14. VALLEY TEL. CO-OP., INC.
15. WESTERN N.M. TEL. CO.
16. MOUNTAIN BELL TEL. CO.

Source: Mountain Bell

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MONTHLY TELEPHONE RATES
AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

COMMUNITY	TELEPHONE RATES Residential One Party	Business One Party	TOTAL # OF MAIN STATIONS As of Dec. 1981	UTILITY COMPANY
1. Alamogordo	$ 9.16	$24.49	$ 13,189	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
2. Albuquerque	10.14	27.73	197,225	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
3. Artesia	8.18	21.25	5,740	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
4. Carlsbad	7.85	I6.45	12,801	General Tel. Company of the SW
5. Clayton	7.20	18.01	1,765	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
6. Clovis	9.16	24.49	15,074	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
7. Deming	8.18	21.25	5,582	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
8. Espanola	8.19	22.18	5,015	Continental Tel. Co. of the West
9. Farmington	9.16	24.49	19,409	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
10. Gallup	8.18	21.25	9,152	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
11. Grants	8.18	21.25	6,357	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
12. Hobbs	7.85	16.45	15,519	General Tel. Company of the SW
13. Las Cruces	9.16	24.49	27,917	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
14. Las Vegas	8.18	21.25	5,738	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
15. Lordsburg	7.20	18.01	1,323	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
16. Los Alamos	9.16	24.49	14,293	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
17. Lovington	6.70	14.10	4,505	General Tel. Company of the SW
18. Portales	8.18	21.25	4,968	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
19. Raton	8.18	21.25	3,569	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
20. Roswell	9.16	24.49	19,663	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
21. Ruidoso	9.30	25.15	4,830	Continental Tel. Co. of the West
22. Santa Fe	9.16	24.49	31,326	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
23. Silver City	8.18	21.25	6,386	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
24. Socorro	8.18	21.25	3,404	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
25. Taos	8.18	21.25	5,785	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company
26. Truth or Consequences	9.30	25.15	3,248	Continental Tel. Co. of the West
27. Tucumcari	8.18	21.25	3,545	Mt. St. Tel. & Teleg. Company

Source: State Corporation Commission

WATER & SEWER AVAILABILITY IN SELECTED WESTERN CITIES

	Water Capacity			Sewer Capacity		
	Total Capacity	Peak Daily Demand	Reserve	Total Capacity	Avg. Daily Load	Reserve
Arizona						
Phoenix	240.0 mgd	206.0 mgd	14%	130.0 mgd	140-150.00 mgd	(8-15)%
Tucson	159.6	113.0	29	36.9	29.24	20.0
Colorado						
Colorado Springs	115.0	88.0	23	42.0	37.0	12.0
Denver	460.0	377.0	18	220.0	202.0	8.0
Ft. Collins	44.0	32.0	27	35.0	30.0	14.0
New Mexico						
Albuquerque	190.0	160.0	16	39.0	35.0	9.0
Farmington	24.0	19.0	21	3.0	3.5	30.0
Gallup	3.75	2.5	33	2.5	1.1	50.0
Las Cruces	22.0	20.0	9	5.0	4.75	5.0
Santa Fe	21.0	14.1	33	6.0	5.7	5.0
Oklahoma						
Oklahoma City	124.0	160.0	(29)	50.0	40.0	20.0
Tulsa	100.00	150.0	(50)	55.0	44.0	20.0
Texas						
Amarillo	100.0	74.0	26	16.5	14.4	13.0
Dallas	540.0	509.0	6	240.0	170.0	29.0
Ft. Worth	275.0	191.0	31	96.0	72.0	25.0
Houston	260.0	300.0+	(15)	-	-	-
Lubbock	47.0	78.0	(66)	20.0	18.0	10.0
San Antonio	595.0	274.0	54	142.0	126.0	11.0

Source: The Fantus Company, Chicago

WATER CUSTOMERS

	Residential		Commercial & Industrial	
Year	1980	1981	1980	1981
Average number of customers	38,271	29,299	5,146	5,027

Source: New Mexico Public Service Commission except for municipalities which provided their respective data.

1980 WATER WITHDRAWALS IN NEW MEXICO[1]

	Thousands of Acre-Feet	
Category of Use	**Usage**	**%**
Urban & Rural	267.6	6.8
Agricultural	3458.1	87.9
Commercial & Industrial	3.4	0.1
Minerals	108.9	2.8
Power	72.4	1.8
Other	25.6	0.6
Totals	3936.0	100.0

1. Evaporation from stockponds, recreational, fish and wildlife, and multipurpose reservoirs and lakes is not included in this table.
Source: State Engineer Office

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION
"THE CENTER OF THE SOUTHWEST"

New Mexico's location in the heart of the Southwest provides industry fast and dependable accessibility to the West coast, Midwest, Gulf coast, and national market centers.

- Three interstate highways transect the state which expedite motor freight shipments.
- A statewide network of railroads connect New Mexico with regional and national markets.
- Airlines provide regular passenger and cargo service to most major communities in New Mexico. The balance are readily accessible by private aircraft.

New Mexico is blessed with dry, sunny weather over 95 percent of the year. This ensures dependable transportation systems, free of winter hazards, so that industry can deliver goods to the marketplace on a prompt and reliable manner.

FREEPORT LAW

The constitution of the State of New Mexico allows for personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the State of New Mexico, or which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, or factory within New Mexico from outside the state of New Mexico, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating while in transit to a final destination, whether specified when transportation begins or afterwards, which destination is also outside the state, shall be deemed not to be acquired a situs in New Mexico for purposes of taxation and shall be exempt from taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of such exemption because while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, dissassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

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NEW MEXICO HIGHWAYS AND MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE

Three interstate highways serve New Mexico.

- I-40 is the major east west highway in the U.S.A. and cuts across the state and through Albuquerque.
- I-10 is the second major east west highway serving San Diego and the Texas market. It cuts across southern New Mexico and intersects I-25 at Las Cruces.
- I-25 or the Pan American Highway heads north to Denver and Canada and south to El Paso and Mexico. It intersects I-40 at Albuquerque and I-10 at Las Cruces.

New Mexico's light traffic, sunny year round weather, and a well maintained highway system, guarantee an efficient road transportation network.

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM MILEAGE BY STATES

	Open to Traffic	Work in Progress	Not in Progress	Total Designated
Arizona	1,142.71	24.74	-	1,167.45
Colorado	912.27	38.49	-	950.76
NEW MEXICO	963.07	36.23	-	999.30
Oklahoma	803.58	5.07	-	808.65
Texas	3,054.47	101.51	6.60	3,162.58
Utah	770.61	166.25	-	936.86

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration

RURAL AND URBAN ROAD MILEAGE 1980

	Rural Mileage	Urban Mileage	Total
Arizona	66,937	8,277	75,214
Colorado	73,413	9,145	82,558
NEW MEXICO	71,074	4,277	75,351
Oklahoma	98,345	11,430	109,775
Texas	211,533	56,010	267,543
Utah	45,443	4,306	49,749

TRUCK SIZES AND WEIGHTS BY STATES, MAY 1, 1982

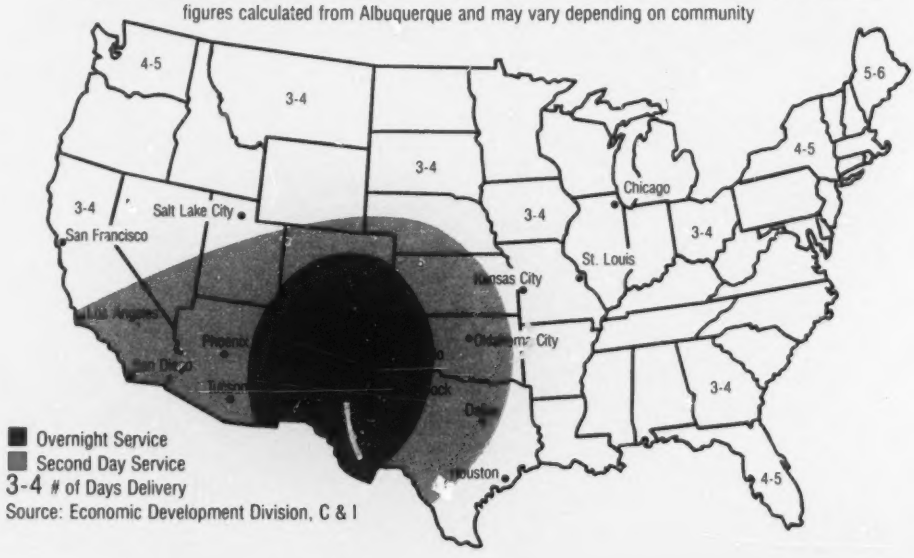
	Maximum Vehicle Height FT. IN.	Maximum Vehicle Width Inches	MAXIMUM LENGTH ft. Truck	Tractor & Semi Combo.	MAXIMUM WEIGHT lbs Interstate Single Axle	Tandem Axle	Gross Combo.
Arizona	13-6	96 SR	40	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
California	14-0 SR	96 SR	40	60 SR	20,000	34,000	80,000
Colorado	13-6 DH	96 SR	35	70	20,000	36,000	80,000
Nevada	14-0	96 SR	40	70	20,000	34,000	126,000 SR
NEW MEXICO	13-6	96 SR	40	65	21,600	34,320	86,400
Oklahoma	13-6	96 SR	40	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
Texas	13-6	96 SR	40	65	20,000	34,000	80,000
Utah	14-0	96	45	65 SR	20,000	34,000 SR	80,000

SR: Special Restrictions DH: Designated Highways

Source: Motor Vehicles Manufacturers Association of the U.S. Inc.

MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE TO NATIONAL MARKETS

figures calculated from Albuquerque and may vary depending on community



■ Overnight Service
■ Second Day Service
3-4 # of Days Delivery

Source: Economic Development Division, C & I

New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

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RAILROADS IN NEW MEXICO

The first railroad construction in New Mexico took place in 1878. Today rail mileage in the state totals over 2000 miles. Unlike many sections of the country, the rail industry in New Mexico is growing and continues to be a vital link in the state's economic growth. Four separate railroad companies operate and serve New Mexico.

1. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

It is the largest carrier controlling about 60% of the track mileage, it hauls apaproximately 90% of all freight originating in New Mexico and 80% of cargo terminating in the State. The company has two north south lines and one east west line. Major communities served by Santa Fe are:

Albuquerque	Grants	Roswell
Belen	Las Cruces	Santa Fe
Carlsbad	Las Vegas	Silver City
Clovis	Portales	Socorro
Gallup	Raton	

2. Southern Pacific Transportation Company

It is the second largest rail carrier in New Mexico with the majority of its line utilized to bridge traffic to California and the East. It serves the following major communities: Alamagordo, Carrizozo, Deming, Lordsburg, Tucumcari.

3. Texas-New Mexico Railway Company

This is a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. It was constructed to serve the oil producing communities in Southeast New Mexico and include Eunice, Hobbs, Jal, and Lovington.

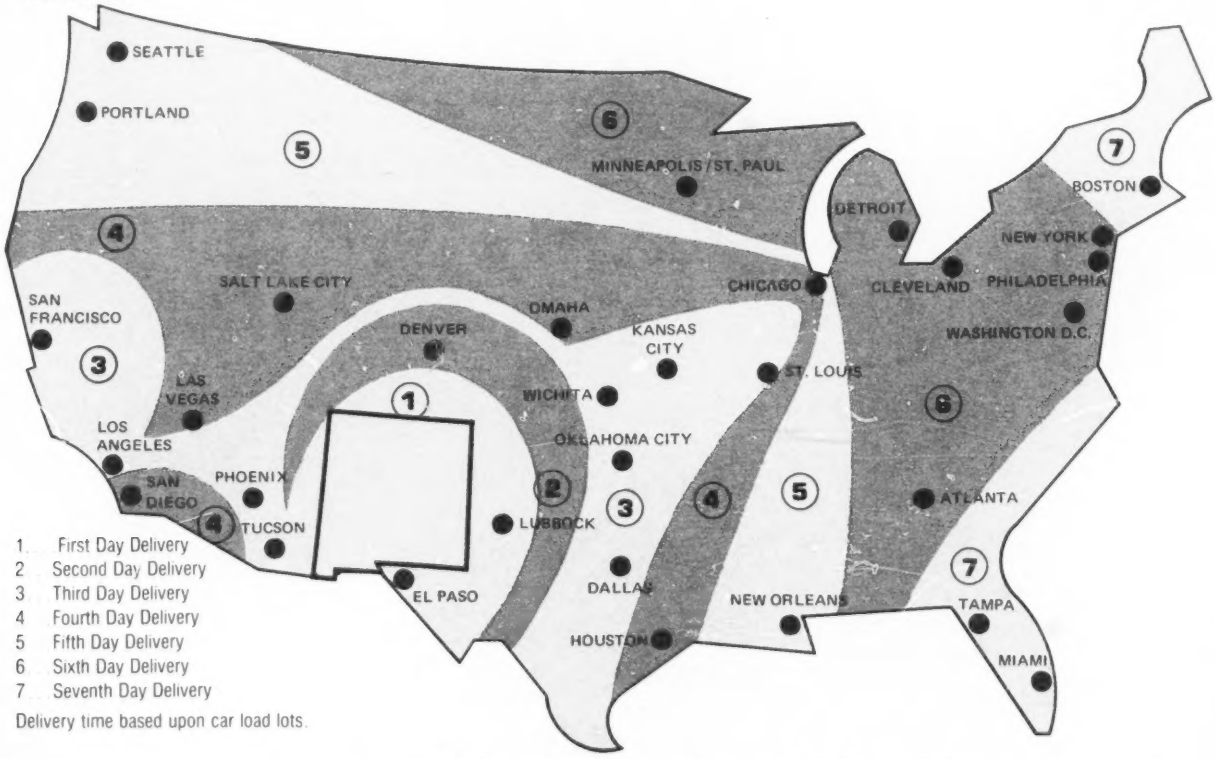
4. Colorado and Southern Railway

This is a subsidiary of Burlington Northern and passes through the northeastern corner of the State. It provides service to the Community of Clayton.

For further details see the New Mexico rail map in the "Utilities" section.

RAIL FREIGHT DELIVERY TIME FROM NEW MEXICO

Rail freight delivery time from New Mexico features second morning service to the Southwest quadrant of the United States. At least half the nation including major markets from San Francisco to Chicago, receives third morning delivery by rail from New Mexico.



Delivery time based upon car load lots.

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AIR SERVICE

Interstate Airlines Serving Albuquerque

American Airlines
Air Midwest Airlines
Continental Airlines
Eastern Airlines
Frontier Airlines
Pioneer Airlines
Southwest Airlines
Sun West Airlines
Texas International
Trans World Airlines
United Airlines
Western Airlines

Interstate Airlines Service El Paso

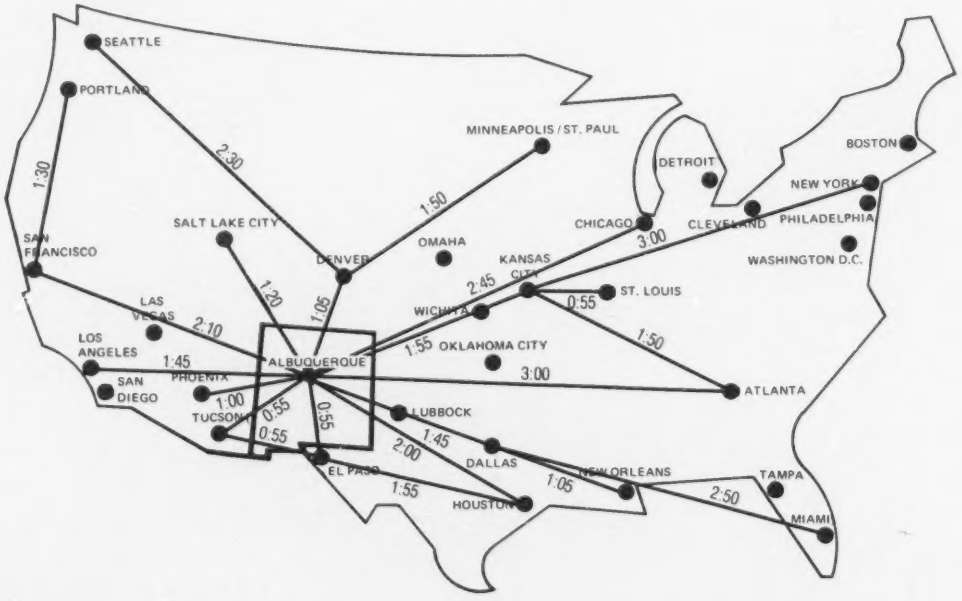
American Airlines
Continental Airlines
Eastern Airlines
Frontier Airlines
Southwest Airlines
Texas International
Western Airlines

Commuter/airlines operating in New Mexico

Air Midwest Airlines
Mesa Air Shuttle
Pioneer Airlines
Ross Aviation
Sun West Airlines

Communities Served by Scheduled Air Service

Alamagordo
Albuquerque
Carlsbad
Clovis
Farmington
Gallup
Hobbs
Los Alamos
Roswell
Santa Fe
Silver City



New Mexico Fact Book

September 1982

INDUSTRIAL PARKS

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

ALAMOGORDO

NAME OF PARK: Alamogordo Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Gerald Wingo
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, N.M. 88310
(505) 437-6120

SIZE: 650 acres % OCCUPANCY: 30 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: Academy Park

ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
2201 San Pedro, NE.,
Albuquerque, N.M. 87110
(505) 884-5573

SIZE: 450 acres % OCCUPANCY: 93 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Atrisco Business Park

ADDRESS: Al Candelaria
401 Coors, N.W.,
Albuquerque, N.M. 87105
(505) 831-9600

SIZE: 978 acres % OCCUPANCY: 39 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Barelas Industrial Park

ADDRESS: John Weber
Plaza del Sol Building, Garden Level,
600 2nd St., N.W.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87102
(505) 766-7815

SIZE: 32 acres % OCCUPANCY: 66 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Barr Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Terry Johnston
P.O. Drawer K,
Albuquerque, N.M. 87103
(505) 247-0444

SIZE: 58 acres % OCCUPANCY: 62 TYPE: heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Broadbent Business Park

ADDRESS: Broadbent Business Park
2651 Pan Am Freeway, N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87107
(505) 345-3506

SIZE: 66 acres % OCCUPANCY: 96 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: J. R. Nance Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
P.O. Drawer K,
Albuquerque, N.M. 87103
(505) 247-0444

SIZE: 95 acres % OCCUPANCY: 58 TYPE: heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Journal Center

ADDRESS: Mike Callahan
P.O. Drawer J
Albuquerque, N.M. 87103
(505) 842-0105

SIZE: 312 acres % OCCUPANCY: 6 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Loop Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Co.
2201 San Pedro, N.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87110
(505) 884-5573

SIZE: 150 acres % OCCUPANCY: 39 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Montgomery Business Center

ADDRESS: Ray Montgomery
P.O. Box 6809
Albuquerque, N.M. 87197
(505) 883-9767

SIZE: 150 acres % OCCUPANCY: 0 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Newport (Craddock)

ADDRESS: Don Murphy
2501 Yale Blvd., S.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87106
(505) 842-9136

SIZE: 97 acres % OCCUPANCY: 54 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Springer Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Ann Tekin
3900 Eubank, N.E., Suite 17
Albuquerque, N.M. 87111
(505) 298-7522
SIZE: 15 acres % OCCUPANCY: 67 TYPE: light
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: UNM Research Park
ADDRESS: Alan Prickett
University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Rm. 151
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131
(505) 277-6465
SIZE: 26 acres % OCCUPANCY: 62 TYPE: light
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

ARTESIA

NAME OF PARK: Artesia Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia,, N.M. 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 160 acres % OCCUPANCY: 50 TYPE: light/heavy
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Artesia Industrial Properties
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia,, N.M. 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 80 acres % OCCUPANCY: 30 TYPE: light/heavy
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Site A
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia,, N.M. 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 320 acres % OCCUPANCY: 0 TYPE: light/heavy
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

BELEN

NAME OF PARK: Rio Grande Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Horizon Corp.
P.O. Box 496
Belen,, N.M. 87002
(505) 864-7701
SIZE: 175 acres % OCCUPANCY: 12 TYPE: light/heavy
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

BERNALILLO

NAME OF PARK: Bernalillo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Bernalillo Development Corp.
City of Bernalillo
P.O. Box 638
Bernalillo,, N.M. 87004
(505) 867-2305
SIZE: 50 acres % OCCUPANCY: 67 TYPE: light
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

CARLSBAD

NAME OF PARK: Carlsbad Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Dept. of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad,, N.M. 88220
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 450 acres % OCCUPANCY: 0 TYPE: light
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

CARRIZOZO

NAME OF PARK: Carrizozo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo,, N.M. 88301
(505) 648-2983
SIZE: 40 acres % OCCUPANCY: 0 TYPE: light/heavy
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

CLAYTON

NAME OF PARK: Clayton Air Park
ADDRESS: Clayton Chamber of Commerce
402 Walnut
Clayton,, N.M. 88415
(505) 374-9266
SIZE: 40 acres % OCCUPANCY: 10 TYPE: light
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

CLOVIS

NAME OF PARK: Clovis Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Clovis Industrial Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, N.M. 88101
(505) 763-7363

SIZE: 24 acres % OCCUPANCY: 30 TYPE: light/assembly

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

COLUMBUS

NAME OF PARK: Columbus Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Luna County Commissioner
P.O. Box 1838
Deming, N.M. 88030
(505) 546-6501, ext. 10

SIZE: 304 acres % OCCUPANCY: 5 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

DEMING

NAME OF PARK: Deming Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Deming Industrial Commission
P.O. Box 1079
Deming, N.M. 88030
(505) 546-6535

SIZE: 800 acres % OCCUPANCY: 12 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

FARMINGTON

NAME OF PARK: Farmington Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Farmington Ind. Devel. Services
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, N.M. 87401
(505) 325-0279

SIZE: 76 acres % OCCUPANCY: 20 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

FORT SUMNER

NAME OF PARK: Fort Sumner Air Park

ADDRESS: DeBaca County Chamber of Comm.
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, N.M. 88119
(505) 355-7705

SIZE: 720 acres % OCCUPANCY: 20 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

GALLUP

NAME OF PARK: Gallup Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Gallup Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395, 103 W. Highway 66
Gallup, N.M. 87301
(505) 722-2228

SIZE: 360 acres % OCCUPANCY: 33 TYPE: heavy

UTILITIES: Electricity RAIL: Yes

HOBBS

NAME OF PARK: College Park Indus. Sub.

ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial
Development Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, N.M. 88240
(505) 397-2039

SIZE: 165 acres % OCCUPANCY: 40 TYPE: light/medium

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Hobbs Industrial Air Park

ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial
Development Corporation
P.O. Box 1376,
Hobbs, N.M. 88240
(505) 397-2039

SIZE: 2,800 acres % OCCUPANCY: 45 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

LAS CRUCES

NAME OF PARK: Entrada del Sol Indus. Park

ADDRESS: William Dutton
Las Cruces Industrial Devel. Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, N.M. 88001
(505) 524-1745

SIZE: 32 acres % OCCUPANCY: 75 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

LORDSBURG

NAME OF PARK: Hadeco

ADDRESS: Lordsburg City Hall
205 Main St.
Lordsburg, N.M. 88045
(505) 542-3421

SIZE: 54 acres % OCCUPANCY: 45 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

PORTALES

NAME OF PARK: Portales Development Corp.

ADDRESS: Roosevelt Cty. Chamber of Comm.
P.O. Box 488
Portales, N.M. 88130
(505) 356-8541

SIZE: 126 acres % OCCUPANCY: 15 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

RIO RANCHO

NAME OF PARK: Rio Rancho Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Amrep Corporation
3900 Southern Blvd., N.E.
Rio Rancho, N.M. 87124
(505) 892-9200

SIZE: 700 acres % OCCUPANCY: 13 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

ROSWELL

NAME OF PARK: Mission Hills Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Mathis Henderson and Associates
403 N. Richardson
Roswell, N.M. 88201
(505) 622-5410

SIZE: 160 acres % OCCUPANCY: 6 TYPE: light

UTILITIES: Elec., Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Petro Industrial Park

ADDRESS: The Tierra Company
Box 181
Roswell, N.M. 88201
(505) 622-3550

SIZE: 22 acres % OCCUPANCY: 25 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

NAME OF PARK: Roswell Industrial Air Center

ADDRESS: Roswell Industrial Air Center
P.O. Box 5759
Roswell, N.M. 88201
(505) 347-5703

SIZE: 5,029 acres % OCCUPANCY: 80 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

SANTA FE

NAME OF PARK: Joseph E. Valdez Indus. Park

ADDRESS: City of Santa Fe
P.O. Box 909
Santa Fe, N.M. 87501
(505) 982-4471

SIZE: 100 acres % OCCUPANCY: 25 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

NAME OF PARK: Siler Road Industrial Park

ADDRESS: City of Santa Fe
P.O. Box 909
Santa Fe, N.M. 87501
(505) 982-4471

SIZE: 40 acres % OCCUPANCY: 85 TYPE: heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: No

SANTA TERESA

NAME OF PARK: Santa Teresa Industrial Park

ADDRESS: Santa Teresa Industrial Devel.
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa, N.M. 88063
(505) 589-0090

SIZE: 680 acres % OCCUPANCY: 5 TYPE: light/heavy

UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water RAIL: Yes

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New Mexico Fact Book

Published by the Economic Development Division
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM DEPARTMENT

Bataan Memorial Bldg., Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
Telephone (505) 827-6200 Telex: 910-985-0512; Answerback: NMTOURTVLSANA

CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Corporate income tax is levied at a graduate rate based generally on the federal taxable income and is paid by all domestic and foreign corporations in the state.

NEW MEXICO CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES

If Net Income Is	The Tax Shall Be
Not over $1,000,000	4.8% of net income
Over $1,000,000 but not Over $2,000,000	$48,000 plus 6% of excess over $1,000,000
OVer $2,000,000	$108,000 plus 7.2% of excess over $2,000,000

New Mexico offers taxpayers the following options, subject to certain restrictions, for reporting state corporate income tax:

I. Separate accounting
II. Separate Corporate Entity
III. Combination of Unitary Subsidiaries
IV. Federal Consolidated Group

The last three require use of the three factor formula provided by the Uniform Division of Income For Tax Purposes Act if income is derived from activities both inside and outside of New Mexico; property, payroll and sales factors of business activity in New Mexico calculated as a percentage of the three factors of the corporation's total business activity.

Corporation incorporated outside of the United States cannot be included in a unitary return.

More in-depth explanation of the four methods of reporting follows:

I. Separate Accounting

Under separate accounting, the taxpayer accounts only for that portion of business activity in New Mexico as if the activities inside New Mexico were totally separate from the rest of the corporation's operation. This method is limited to five years of business activity from January 1, 1981 or five years from initial year of business activity in New Mexico.

II. Separate Corporate Entity

The reporting method may be used by a single corporation to report its total income. The three factor formula is used to apportion the income if it is derived from activities inside and outside of New Mexico.

III. Combination of Unitary Subsidiaries

The law permits the filing of a combined return by unitary corporations and authorizes imposition of tax due under the Corporate Income Tax Act as though the entire combined net income were that of one corporation. A corporation that is a member of a unitary group may separately account for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the unitary group in a similar business in New Mexico.

IV. Federal Consolidated Group

The law permits the filing of a consolidated corporate return only when the same reporting is used for federal income tax purposes. It permits separate accounting for not more than five consecutive taxable years only if it uses new assets and employees not previously used by the corporation or the consolidated group in a similar business in New Mexico.

I

Corporate Income Tax Credits

Currently New Mexico allows the following three credits against corporate income tax liability for investments related to alternative energy systems:

1. Solar or wind energy credit for residential and business locations in New Mexico.

2. Solar capital investment credit; and

3. Geothermal capital investment credit.

The major provisions of each of these credits are explained in the section of this book entitled "Solar and Other Alternative Energy System Tax Credits".

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1984, the State will also allow a corporate income tax credit of up to $30,000 for certain corporate-supported child day care expenses. This credit covers 30 percent of the expenditures of a corporation for direct payment for child day services for dependents of employees, or 30 percent of the net costs incurred by a corporation in operating a day care facility used primarily by the dependent children of employees. Unused credit amounts may be carried forward for up to three consecutive years.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX COMPARATIVES

State	Rates	Allocation Formula For Net Income
New Mexico	First $1 million at 4.8% Next $1 million at 6.0% All over $2 million at 7.2%	Four options: 1. Separate accounting: 2. Separate corporate entity: 3. Combined: 4. Consolidated:
Arizona	1st $1,000 at 2.5% 2nd $1,000 at 4% 3rd $1,000 at 5% 4th $1,000 at 6.5% 5th $1,000 at 8% 6th $1,000 at 9% Over $6,000 at 10.5%	Separate accounting or three factor formula whichever is higher.
Colorado	1st $25,000 at 4% 2nd $25,000 at 4.5% Balance at 5%	Two-factor (sales and property valuation) or three-factor formula.
Oklahoma	4%	Three-factor Formula
Texas	No state corporate income tax	N/A

FRANCHISE TAX

Every "for profit" corporation doing business in New Mexico is subject to a franchise tax. An annual fee of $0.60 per every $1,000 of the corporation's net worth is assessed. Net worth is defined as the total stockholder's equity, including capital stock, surplus, and retained earnings but not including treasury stock, to the extent that it represents the extent of property and business activity in the state. The tax does not apply to state and national banks, financial corporations, insurance companies and nonprofit corporations. Payment is due on or before the 15th day of the third month following the end of the taxable year.

Corporation and Franchise Tax Department
State Corporation Commission
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 827-4511

INVENTORY TAX

Business inventories are exempt from property tax in New Mexico.

PROPERTY TAXES

Unless otherwise expressly exempt, all tangible property, personal or real, located in New Mexico is subject to valuation for property taxation purposes, and subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessment ratio is uniform statewide at a rate of 33⅓% of value. The tax applied are a composite of state, county, municipal, school district and other special district levies. Taxes are collected and paid to the county treasurer. Property taxes (except oil and gas) are due in two installments, the first half on November 5 and the latter half on April 5.

The 1981 New Mexico Legislature enacted legislation classifying property for valuation and for ad valorem taxation purposes as residential and nonresidential property. Until 1986 residential property is assessed at 1975 values while most nonresidential property is valued at current value. In 1986, residential properties are to be revalued to 1980 levels.

Example I: A Santa Fe home with a full value (1975 value) of $66,600 will have property taxes computed as follows:

Value (building and land)		$66,600
Tax ratio		3
Taxable value		22,200
Less: Head of family	$ 200	
Veteran (if eligible)	2,000	
Total		2,200
Net taxable value		20,000
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value		25.950
Tax due		$519.00

Example II: A factory in Las Cruces with a current value of $2,000,000:

Full value (building, land and machinery)	$2,000,000
Tax ratio	3
Taxable Value	666,667
Tax rate expressed in dollars per $1,000 of net taxable value	28.582
Tax due	$ 19,055

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Specific types of properties which are exempt from state and local ad valorem taxation include:

1. Land, buildings, equipment and machinery financed with New Mexico industrial revenue bonds.
2. Personal property held as part of an inventory for sale or resale.
3. Personal property being transported in interstate commerce or consigned to a warehouse or factory in New Mexico from outside the state for purposes of storage, manufacturing, processing or fabricating and which is in transit to a final destination outside the state. This is the so-called "Freeport Law" which is protected by the State Constitution.
4. Licensed vehicles.
5. Personal household effects.
6. Property held by a church when used for church purposes.
7. Property used principally for education or charitable purposes.

Average New Mexico Property Tax Rates (dollars per $1000 taxable value):

	Residential	Nonresidential	All Property
State wide	34.998	23.170	26.426
Within Municipality	37.618	39.938	38.622
Outside Municipality	26.192	18.342	19.134

Property Taxes by State in Fiscal Year 1981

State	Taxes Per Person
Colorado	$362
US Average	331
Texas	324
Arizona	305
California	315
Utah	255
Oklahoma	163
New Mexico	148

Source: US Department of Commerce

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PROPERTY TAX RATES FOR TAX YEAR 1982
(dollars per $1000 net taxable value)

MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES	RESIDENTIAL	NONRESIDENTIAL
Alamogordo	$24.304	$26.316
Albuquerque	54.858	56.360
Artesia	12.276	13.944
Carlsbad	12.854	14.572
Clayton	31.788	33.288
Clovis	17.637	20.991
Deming	15.841	21.526
Espanola	34.419	35.964
Farmington	19.236	21.118
Gallup	29.405	30.905
Grants	32.875	34.375
Hobbs	22.638	24.138
Las Cruces	24.709	28.582
Las Vegas	31.392	32.892
Lordsburg	17.215	19.950
Los Alamos	23.487	25.172
Lovington	28.087	29.644
Portales	16.504	18.004
Raton	39.804	41.304
Rio Rancho	22.182	23.682
Roswell	21.735	23.235
Ruidoso	48.891	50.391
Santa Fe	25.950	30.062
Silver City	28.717	31.982
Socorro	26.713	28.213
Taos	25.587	27.087
Truth or Consequences	13.910	15.410
Tucumcari	18.419	19.919

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON
June 1983

	Albuquerque New Mexico	Phoenix[2] Arizona	Salt Lake City[2] Utah	Colorado Springs Colorado	Austin Texas	Oklahoma City Oklahoma
Real Property (Land & Buildings)	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Effective Rate	.01879	.02625	.01603	.02606	.01740	.01223
TOTAL TAX	93,950	131,250	80,150	130,400	87,000	61,150
Machinery & Equipment						
Depreciated Value	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Effective Rate[1]	.01879	.02625	.01603	.02608	.01740	.01529
TOTAL TAX	56,370	78,750	48,090	78,240	52,200	45,870
Inventories						
Average Annual Value	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Effective Rate[1]	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	.01740	.01529
TOTAL TAX	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	87,000	76,450
TOTAL AD VALOREM TAX	$ 150,320[3]	$ 210,000	$ 128,240	$ 208,640	$ 226,200	$ 183,470

(1) The total tax rate multiplied by the assessment ratio
(2) Rates vary substantially and a median rate is used
(3) This figure could be zero in New Mexico if the project were funded under an Industrial Revenue Bond

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

A tax is imposed on the net income of every resident individual and every nonresident individual employed or engaged in the transaction of business in, into or from this state, or deriving any income from any property or employment within this state. The personal income tax also applies to income from sole proprietorship, partnerships, and small business (subchapter S) corporations. New Mexico taxable income is usually the same as the federal taxable income; the same standard and itemized deductions and personal exemption amounts are used. A series of special deductions for certain retirement income, interest on U.S. government obligations, and $6,000 of income for persons 65 or older also apply.

The individual income tax is also used as a device to administer certain tax relief programs and for other economic and social purposes. A number of credits have been authorized to rebate part of the total tax bill paid by certain resident individuals. These are summarized as follows:

1. Medical expense tax rebate of $7.50 per exemption or 4% of allowable medical related expenses.
2. Food tax credit which rebates $45.00 per exemption for gross receipts taxes on food purchases.
3. Low income comprehensive tax rebate which is intended to reduce the overall regressivity of the state tax system by returning to families at or below the poverty level a portion of property, gross receipts and other state excise taxes paid by them.
4. Property tax rebate for the elderly which refunds up to $250 to low income individuals 65 or older for property taxes on owned or rented residential property.
5. Child day care credit for low income working individuals of up to $1200 per year for 40% of the costs of day care services for eligible dependents.
6. Certain credits for solar or other alternative energy system expenditures which are described in the "Solar and other Alternative Energy Tax Credits" section of this book.

Tax Rates: Tax liability is established under a graduated rate table; for taxable years beginning January 1, 1983 and after rates progress from .7% of taxable income under $1,000 to 7.8% of taxable income in excess of $100,000. Sample rates by filing status are as follows:

Filing Status	If Net Income is	The tax shall be
Married filing	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 212 plus 3.9% of excess over $10,000
Separate Returns	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 688 plus 6.1% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,643 plus 6.9% of excess over $35,000
Head of Household and	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 126 plus 2.3% of excess over $10,000
Married Individual	Over $20,000 but not over $24,000	$ 424 plus 3.9% of excess over $20,000
Filing Jointly	Over $40,000 but not over $50,000	$1,376 plus 6.1% of excess over $40,000
Single	Over $10,000 but not over $12,000	$ 142 plus 3.0% of excess over $10,000
Individuals	Over $20,000 but not over $25,000	$ 566 plus 6.1% of excess over $20,000
	Over $35,000 but not over $50,000	$1,521 plus 6.9% of excess over $35,000

EXAMPLE

Personal income tax liability calculations for a family of four filing a joint return with a federal adjusted gross income of $27,400.

Federal Adjusted Gross Income			$27,400
Adjustments to Income			
Exemptions	$1,000 x 4	$4,000	
Deductions		3,400	
Total			7,400
New Mexico Taxable Income			$20,000
Tax			424
Rebates			
Food Tax Rebate	$ 45 x 4	$ 180	
Medical Tax Rebate	$ 7.50 x 4	30	
Total Rebates			210
Total Tax Due			$ 214

GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

The gross receipts tax is a tax on the privilege of doing business in New Mexico and is levied on the seller (unlike a sales tax which is imposed on the buyer) and is customarily passed on to the buyer. The tax is broadly based and is imposed on services as well as sales and leases of tangible personal property.

The State rate is 3.75%. Municipalities may impose local rates of up to .75% in increments of .25%. Counties may impose a .25% rate for indigent hospital patients, a .125% rate (effective July 1, 1983) for general county purposes, and a rate of either .125% or .25% in areas outside municipalities for fire protection and ambulance services.

COMPENSATING TAX

The compensating tax complements the gross receipts tax. It is currently limited to the state levy of 3.75%, not local taxes, and basically applies to the following situations:

1. Property purchased outside of New Mexico, brought into the state, and used in the same manner as property purchased in New Mexico.

2. Goods and services purchased for resale or other nontaxable uses which may occasionally be diverted from the channels of trade and used by the purchaser for a taxable purpose.

Note: See the Investment Tax Credit for a credit on qualified equipment incorporated into a new manufacturing operation in New Mexico.

EXEMPTIONS

Various activities and industries are exempt from the tax, part of these by virtue of their taxation under other laws. Some of the receipts which are exempt from the gross receipts tax base are as follows:

1. Wages
2. Vehicles (subject to a 2% excise tax)
3. Oil, gas and mineral interests
4. Sale of goods and services for resale
5. Transactions in interstate commerce
6. Sales of real estate other than by builders
7. Rentals from real property
8. Certain nonprofit activities
9. Dividends on interest

NEW MEXICO GROSS RECEIPTS TAX RATES
July 1983
MAJOR MUNICIPALITIES

	%		%
Alamogordo	4.25	Los Alamos	4.25
Albuquerque	4.50	Lovington	4.25
Artesia	4.25	Portales	4.50
Carlsbad	4.50	Raton	5.50
Clovis	4.50	Rio Rancho	4.25
Deming	4.25	Roswell	4.50
Espanola	4.75	Ruidoso	5.50
Farmington	4.50	Santa Fe	4.75
Gallup	4.50	Silver City	4.50
Grants	4.50	Socorro	4.50
Hobbs	4.25	Taos	4.75
Las Cruces	4.50	Truth or Consequences	4.75
Las Vegas	4.75	Tucumcari	4.75
Lordsburg	4.25		

FREEPORT

A constitutional amendment provides assurance to manufacturers and distributors located in New Mexico that raw materials and products stored while in interstate commerce will not be subject to taxation.

DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACT

The Development Training Act is designed to provide quick-response manpower training to new or expanding industry in New Mexico. Such training is custom designed to meet the special requirements of industry.

Under the Development Training Act, fiscal assistance will be provided to industry which train New Mexico citizens for full time employment. The amount of money allocated under a training contract is determined by the amount of trainees, the wage paid to trainees, and the amount of training hours needed to provide entry level skills. Training assistance is available for pre-employment and on-the-job training.

Restrictions under the Development Training Act are listed below.

1. No payment shall be made for training in excess of one thousand forty hours of training per trainee for the total duration of training;
2. Training applicants must have resided within the state for a minimum of one year immediately prior to the commencement of the training program and be citizens of the United States;
3. No payment for pre-employment training services shall be made under any accepted training contract except for instruction for the training program;
4. No payments shall be made under any accepted training contract for rental of facilities unless facilities are not available on site or at the educational institution;
5. All applicants must be eligible under the Fair Labor Standards Act and shall not have terminated a public school program within the past three months except by graduation;
6. Trainees must be guaranteed full-time employment with the contracted company upon successful completion of the training;
7. Persons employed to provide the instructional services shall be exempt from the minimum requirements established in the state plan for other state vocational programs; and
8. No payment shall be made for training programs or production of Indian jewelry or imitation Indian jewelry unless a majority of those involved in the training program or production are of Indian descent.

Contract Agreement

The Department of Education is responsible for developing a contract agreement which will incorporate all the necessary legislative and administrative requirements of the Industrial Development Training Fund. Such agreement will be signed by the applicant and the Department of Education prior to consideration by the Industrial Development Training Board. It is the responsibility of the Department of Education to determine the scope of the applicant's training needs and to develop an agreement which is acceptable to the applicant.

Approval

The signed contract agreement as approved by all parties will be submitted to the Industrial Training Board for final approval. The Education Department is responsible for presenting to the Industrial Training Board all information pertaining to the development of the training contract. The Economic Development & Tourism Department is responsible for presenting to the Industrial Training Board all information concerning the company's existence and future financial stability.

The Industrial Training Board has final authority over all requests for Industrial Development Training Funds.

Administration

The Department of Education is responsible for the administration of the Industrial Development Training Fund. The Department of Education will provide the contractor with forms to be completed before funds can be disbursed to the applicant. Disbursements will be made on a monthly basis by the Department of Education.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the Industrial Development Training Fund is the responsibility of the Department of Education. The monitoring process includes on-site visits and personal interviews with trainees who have participated in the program.

For additional information contact:

Economic Development Division
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200

8

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The Federal Government keeps a tight control over Workman's Compensation throughout the U.S.A. All jobs descriptions are the same throughout the U.S.A. and thus can be compared. Rates or premiums, however, vary from state to state and are extablished by experience. Workman's Compensation pays only for work related injuries or disease (i.e. black lung). New Mexico requires workmen's compensations coverage of any employer with 3 or more employees.

Worker's Compensation policies start out and are based on estimated payrolls. At the end of each year the policy is audited and the actual payrolls per workmen's compensation code are figured and insured will either receive a rebate or have to pay more premium. Workman's Compensation insurance in New Mexico is sold by private insurance companies.

Premiums are adjusted through an experience modifier based on 3 prior year loss and experience. This is figured by the Mountain States Inspection Bureau in Denver. This Bureau has jurisdiction over 7 western states.

SAMPLE CALCULATION

Code #	Description	Estimated Payroll	Rate per $100	Total Premium
8810	Clerical	$ 24,000	0.59	$ 141.60
8742	Salesmen Traveling	54,000	0.96	518.40
3179	Electrical Aparatus Mfg.	112,000	4.22	4,726.40
3681	Electrical Components Mfg.	87,000	1.89	1,644.30
			Estimated Premium	$ 7,030.70

Experience	Good	Poor
Experience modifier	.54	2.25
Base Premium	$7,030.70	$ 7,030.70
Minimum and maximum rates based on experience	$3,796.58	$15,819.08

New Mexico authorizes companies to become self-insured and applications for approval are made directly to the Superintendent of Insurance.

Superintendent of Insurance
P.O. Drawer 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
(505) 827-4556

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Unemployment Compensation Law in New Mexico places responsibility for compliance upon the employer. This responsibility can not be delegated to an employee, a public accountant, or any other type agent, except through a legally enforceable instrument in writing.

An employer is subject to the provisions requiring wage report and contribution payments if the non-agricultural employment total payroll for any calendar quarter for New Mexico employment is $450 is more, or if there are one or more persons (part-time workers included) in employment at any time in each of twenty weeks within a calendar year.

Contribution Tax Rates—The rate is 2.7% of total taxable wages. Employers eligible for a computed rate are assigned a rate for each calendar year. The minimum experience rate is 0.6% and the maximum is 4.2%.

Taxable Wages—Taxable wages include all remunerations for services, including commissions, bonuses, and cash value of other remunerations. For calendar year 1982, contributions are made on wages up to $9,300 paid to a single individual.

Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 2281/401 Broadway N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8565

State	Ratio of Benefits to Contributions (Percent)	Net Worth of Trust Fund Per Covered Worker
New Mexico	84.8%	$179
Arizona	81.7	200
Colorado	122.8	111
Oklahoma	93.6	154
Texas	227.1	80
Utah	117.1	133
National Average	120.7	89

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Statistics.

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

New Mexico communities and counties are authorized to issue industrial revenue bonds to stimulate location and expansion of enterprises in the state.

New Mexico bonds offer the *additional incentive* that land, buildings, equipment and machinery, comprising the project, are exempt from ad valorem taxes (property taxes) of state, county and municipality as long as the bonds are outstanding and title of the project remains with the issuing agency.

Construction material, machinery and equipment for the project are *exempt* from gross receipts taxes.

New Mexico permits IRB's to be used for financing of corporate (non speculative) office buildings.

The lease may be structured so that the lessee may take allowed depreciation, investment tax credit, and expense the interest on the bonds.

The New Mexico law also provides for an "installment sale" agreement whereby the municipality acquires the project and then sells the project to the company on an installment purchase agreement.

Debt retirement schedules on the bonds can be tailored to suit the lessee company, as long as the debt runs no longer than thirty (30) years.

Limitation on Size of Tax Exempt Issue- The Internal Revenue Service has placed restrictions on the size of industrial development tax-exempt bond issues. Section 103(C) of the Internal Revenue Code provides basically for two types of issues.

A. "$1,000,000 Small Issue"- Provides for the issuance of up to $1,000,000 in tax exempt bonds as long as substantially all of the bond proceeds are used for the acquisition of land, building, equipment, etc., the character of which is subject to the allowance for depreciation and the lessee company is not a "related person" or "substantial user" of any other project in the municipality that was financed with industrial development bonds subsequent to May, 1968.

B. "10,000,000 Small Issue"- Bonds may be issued under this section, in an amount which exceeds $1,000,000 provided that it meets certain capital expenditure test. Basically the aggregate amount of capital expenditures by the company in the issuing municipality plus the principal amount of the bond issue may not exceed $10,000,000 on a one time only issue. Capital expenditures are all expenditures of a depreciable nature made by the Company, a "substantial user" or, "related person" in that specific municipality. If the company violates this rule, the interest on the bonds becomes taxable from the date of violation. Normally, if the bond interest loses its tax exempt status, a mandatory call is automatically exercised and the company redeems all of the outstanding bonds.

Financing of pollution abatement facilities is exempt from above restrictions. Pollution abatement facility bond issues have no size limitations.

The tax exempt status of Industrial Revenue Bonds has been restricted by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. The more important restrictions and changes are as follows:

1. There will be no exempt small issues permitted after December 31, 1986.

2. Issues which expend more than 25% of their proceeds to provide facilities for retail food and beverage services, automobile sales or service, or for the provision of recreation or entertainment are no longer exempt from taxation.

3. Issues to provide golf courses, country clubs, massage parlors, tennis clubs, hot tub facilities, racetracks, and similar facilities are no longer exempt.

4. New depreciation rules apply to issues after December 31, 1982.

5. There are new rules applying to issues for residential rental property after December 31, 1982.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN THE ISSUANCE OF IRB

1. The company and issuing agency must execute an "inducement resolution" prior to the company locating, purchasing, contracting or acquiring any part of the project. An inducement agreement basically states that the company is being induced to locate or expand by the issuing agency's willingness to issue IRB's in connection with the specific project.

2. An underwriting agreement should be executed between the issuing agency and the investment banker with the advice and consent of the company. It is important that an investment banker and bond counsel be retained as early as possible to advise the agency and the company of the legal and financial feasibility of the project.

3. A financial plan is formalized and bond counsel prepares the lease agreement, the mortgage and trust indenture.

4. Upon finalization of the above documents, the governing body of the municipality or county adopts the bond resolution. The law requires that a thirty day challenge period expire prior to closing.

5. The bond closing and execution of all incidental documents. The investment banker then makes payment for the bonds and the bond proceeds are delivered by the municipality or county to the trustee.

Industrial Revenue Bond counsel listing is available through the Division of Economic Development.

EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

Company	Municipality	Amount
Presto Manufacturing Co.	Alamogordo	$ 1,000,000
Amity Leather	Albuquerque	1,000,000
Levi Strauss	Albuquerque	1,510,000
Sperry Corp.	Albuquerque	10,000,000
United Nuclear Corp.	Albuquerque	300,000
GTE Lenkurt	Albuquerque	4,000,000
Starline	Albuquerque	400,000
Ethicon	Albuquerque	10,000,000
Intel Corp.	Albuquerque	18,000,000
Missouri Research Labs	Albuquerque	450,000
Cluett Peabody	Deming	725,000
Levi Strauss	Hobbs	500,000
Kennecott Corp.	Hurley	21,400,000
Southwest Canners	Portales	1,750,000
Levi Strauss	Roswell	2,400,000
TMC	Roswell	10,000,000
Midwestern Fuels	Roswell	5,250,000

INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

The New Mexico Investment Tax Credit authorizes a manufacturing operation to claim an amount equal to the compensating tax (currently 3.75%) of the value of qualified equipment introduced into a new or expanding manufacturing operation in New Mexico. The law requires that for every $100,000 in value of qualified equipment claimed that the taxpayer shall employ the equivalent of one additional full-time employee.

The following definitions are pertinent:

1. *Equipment* means an essential machine or tool used directly and exclusively in a manufacturing process, and subject to depreciation. The equipment does not include any vehicle that leaves the site of the manufacturing operation for purposes of transporting persons or property.

2. *Manufacturing* means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business. However, it does not include construction; farming; power generation; or processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons.

The taxpayer must apply for credit, which may be claimed against available amounts of gross receipts taxes or withholding tax due by the taxpayer to the State of New Mexico.

Taxation and Revenue Department
Revenue Division
Returns Processing Bureau
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509

ETHANOL-BLENDED FUEL TAX CREDIT

Ethanol-blended fuel containing a minimum of 10% by volume of ethanol manufactured exclusively in New Mexico may be deducted from state gasoline taxes (the gasoline tax rate is currently 10¢ per gallon and will increase to 11¢ per gallon on July 1, 1983). After July 1, 1987, 50% of the agricultural feedstocks by volume used in producing ethanol for ethanol blended fuel sold in New Mexico must be produced in the state to qualify the fuel for exemption from the gasoline tax. The deduction is scheduled to be phased out by 1991.

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SOLAR AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEM TAX CREDITS

Solar Capital Investments Credit

Manufacturers of solar equipment in New Mexico can claim a tax credit against personal income or corporate income tax of up to $20,000 for an investment in productive capital used exclusively for the manufacture of solar equipment. The tax credit is calculated based on a percentage of the total investment. For taxable year beginning January 1, 1983, the percentage is 15%; for taxable year beginning January 1, 1984, the percentage is 10%; and for taxable years beginning January 1, 1985, the percentage is 5%. The manufacturer can carry the credit forward for up to five years.

Solar Irrigation Tax Credit

A New Mexico individual or business may claim a refundable tax credit against personal income tax of 25% of the cost of equipment, up to a maximum of $25,000, used as part of a solar energy system for irrigation pumping or stock watering purposes on the taxpayer's real property in New Mexico. The State Energy and Mineral Department must approve the plan and design of the system and certify that the system has been installed. This solar tax credit is permitted in addition to any Federal credits taken, but may not be taken if any other state solar tax credits for the equipment have been claimed. This credit does not apply against corporate income tax liability.

Solar and Wind Energy Credit for Residences and Businesses

A New Mexico taxpayer may claim a credit against personal income or corporate income tax of 25% of the installed cost of a solar or wind energy system, up to a maximum of $4,000, used in the taxpayer's residence or business location. The system must be installed and used for the direct pumping of water or the generation of electricity through the use of solar or wind energy, or for solar heating or cooling, or for heating a swimming pool, if the residence, business location or swimming pool is located in New Mexico. For businesses filing a personal income tax return, the credit amount in excess of tax liability is refundable. For corporate taxpayers, any portion of the tax credit remaining unused at the end of a corporation's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive years.

Geothermal Capital Investment Credit

A credit of up to $60,000 against corporate and personal income taxes is available for the cost of tangible personal property used to supply geothermal energy for commercial or private use. The credit amount allowed is up to 25% of the cost of the property placed in service in 1983 and 1984, and 20% of the cost of such property in 1985 and 1986. Thereafter the credit declines annually by 5% until it is phased out in 1990. Unused credit amounts may be carried forward for up to five consecutive years.

For additional information you may contact the following:

Taxation and Revenue Department
Manuel Lujan Building, P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509
1-800-432-5511

NEW MEXICO INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

The New Mexico Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority (IAFA) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on July 1, 1983.

The IAFA is a non-profit instrumentality of the state established to provide financing to industrial, commercial and agricultural business looking to expand their activities in New Mexico. The Authority is designed to attract capital from in and out of state through the issuance of long term tax exempt and taxable bonds.

The IAFA will provide a mechanism for small and medium sized businesses to obtain expansion funds at reasonable rates and for adequate terms. Working with lending institutions in the State, the IAFA will provide funds for financing fixed assets to expand existing businesses in New Mexico, or help businesses from out of state relocate or expand to New Mexico.

The IAFA is responsible for the following:

-Work directly with existing financial institutions to provide funds for financing fixed assets.

-Issue long term taxable and tax exempt bonds for financing of fixed assets.

-Issue Umbrella Revenue Bonds that package financing for a number of small bonds.

-Provide technical assistance to small and medium sized businesses in arranging for long term financing of fixed assets.

For additional information please contact:
Economic Development & Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6004

NEW MEXICO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The New Mexico Business Development Corporation (BDC) was created by the 1983 Legislature and became operational on July 1, 1983

The BDC is a state chartered, privately owned, financed and managed corporation created to provide risk capital for sound business ventures. The Corporation works directly with local and regional banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions. It provides these with the ability to diversify their risk by pooling funds within the BDC and thus taking a small part of many higher risk loans.

The BDC provides not only funding for new product and market development, equipment for expansion and modernization, but also provides institutional expertise not usually found in financial institutions throughout the state.

The Corporation has an initial authorized capital of $4,000,000, approximately fifty per cent of which are New Mexico state funds from the now defunct Development Credit Corporation.

Please address further questions to:

Economic Development & Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6004
or
New Mexico Bankers Association
2403 San Mateo Boulevard, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 884-5817

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Institute's Mission and Mandate

The New Mexico Energy Research and Development Institute contributes to State economic development in the special area of energy-related business and industry. Project awards of State funds are made to well-planned, energy-related business ventures requiring the resolution of specific technological uncertainties before an actual business gets underway.

The general legislative mandate establishing the Institute directs the Institute to plan and coordinate energy research within the State which will encourage economic development. During the eight-year history of the program, $14 million have been provided for this research; since April 1982, over $2.5 million have been provided for Institute projects primarily focused on commercial development of mature, energy-related technologies.

Examples of R&D Projects Funded

Private sector project funding in the last year included enhanced oil and gas production technique refinements; solar water heater development and manufacturing; geothermal energy exploration with industry; tar sands bitumen extraction process; alcohol fuel production; verticle axis wind turbine refinement; and a number of projects linked with the commercial development of various instrumentation advances.

The Institute also contracts with researchers at the State's institutions of higher learning and with private consultants to obtain information specific to the Institute's planning mandates. A recently concluded survey of the potential market for New Mexico coals, and a project undertaking a quality assessment of the strippable coals of New Mexico are examples of research preliminary to funding energy-related economic development projects.

New Mexico Energy Research & Development Institute
1220 South St. Francis Drive #358
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 827-5886

SERVICES TO BUSINESS

Economic Development & Tourism Department
Economic Development Division

Provides liaison between industry, government and communities; site location, industry recruiting and international trade programs. Provides liaison and location assistance to film makers through Motion Picture Commission. Maintains a business-related library open to the public.

Economic Development and Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-6200

Motion Picture Commission
1050 Old Pecos Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-8586

Bureau of Business and Economic Research (Institute of Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico):

Research service and data bank for economic and business-related information, including a state economic forecasting subscription service; data bank for census information; also performs research projects on contract.

BBER/University of New Mexico
1920 Lomas, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2216

BBER Data Bank/University of New Mexico
Anderson Schools of Management Building
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6626

Technology Application Center (at University of New Mexico):

One of 6 national NASA-affiliated energy data, TAC provides free to New Mexico firms technical information searches via national and international data systems; well-known for its expertise in remote sensing technologies for industrial and government uses, for providing customized training, for computerized image enhancement and classification of satellite and airborne data. Also New Mexico's affiliate to the National Cartographic Information Center.

Technology Transfer Services
TAC/University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3622

Business Assistance and Resource Center (Institute for Applied Research Services, University of New Mexico):

Provides technical assistance, management and marketing services to small businesses, primarily existing firms, on an individual request basis.

Business Assistance and Resource Center
1920 Lomas, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-3541

Technological Innovation Center (University of New Mexico):

Assists entrepreneurs in developing high-technology products and/or services into private business enterprises. Provides professional expertise in solving technical problems, testing and developing products, marketing, securing patents, identifying funding sources, and overall business management.

Technological Innovation Center
Anderson Schools of Management
University of New Mexico
Albquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2009

Center for Business Research and Services (New Mexico State University):

Research services and data bank for economic and business related information. Provides business and economic research to public and private sectors; and provides management training to private business, government and the public.

Center for Business Research and Services
New Mexico State University
Box 3CR
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-1434

NM Department of Agriculture (New Mexico State University):

Provides technical assistance to agricultural producers and processors who export both domestically and internationally.

Marketing Development Office
NM Department Department of Agriculture
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 5600
Las Cruces, NM 88003
(505) 646-4929

NM Tax and Revenue Department:

The state research agency for tax and related data; also presents periodic business-oriented taxpayer seminars throughout the state.

Tax and Revenue Department
P.O. Box 630
Santa Fe, NM 87509
(505) 988-2290

NM Employment Security Department:

The state research agency for employment and labor data, including occupational projections and business trends information.

NM Employment Security Department
401 Broadway, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 841-8636

NM Solar Industry Development Corp.:

A private nonprofit organization funded through the Economic Development and Tourism Department. NMSIDC works to recruit and develop solar industry by providing technical and liaison assistance to existing solar enterprises, and site location assistance to prospective solar industry.

NM Solar Industry Development Corp.
5301 Central N.E., Suite 705
Albuquerque, NM 87108
(505) 262-2247

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Industry Liaison Office:

Works to transfer LANL development technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects; maintains the state's largest technical library accessible to the public.

Office of Institutional Relations
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Mail Stop F-685
Los Alamos, NM 87545
(505) 667-1230

Sandia National Laboratories, Technology Transfer Office:

Works to transfer Sandia developed technology to private industry; provides informal technical assistance to industry and community development projects.

Organization 400
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM 87185
(505) 844-5535

National Energy Information Center Affiliate (University of New Mexico):

The national energy data bank, affiliated with NASA and international data systems.

NEICA
2500 Central, S.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2351

International Trade Administration (US Commerce Department):

The major international trade consulting service in the state. ITA advises New Mexico exporters on every aspect of foreign trade, assists in finding overseas markets for manufactured products, and sponsors periodic seminars.

International Trade Administration
505 Marquette, N.W., Suite 1015
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-2386

SBA
A BRIEF GUIDE TO CURRENT PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1. **Surety Bonding**
   A program in which SBA guarantees, for a fee, any qualified surety company up to 90% of its losses incurred under bid, payment or performance bonds on small business contracts. Designed to help small business obtain required bonding that it otherwise could not secure.

2. **Small Business Investment Company (SBIC)**

   This is a privately owned and operated investment company licensed by SBA to provide equity or venture capital and/or long term loans to small business. It fills the need for business financing of firms unable to obtain funding elsewhere.

3. **Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company**

   The same as SBIC except it is only for use by minority-owned firms.

4. **A. Business Loans**

   These types of loans are generally designed for the following organizations or persons: business, non-profit handicapped organizations, handicapped individuals.

   1. Direct—Direct from SBA to borrower
   2. Guaranty--Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment

   B. Special Loans

   1. Line of Credit Guarantee—Loan from private lender with SBA guaranteeing up to 90% repayment; to be used for labor and material on specific contracts only. Eighteen month duration, non revolving.
   2. Seasonal line of credit—same as above except for seasonal inventory needs. Twelve month duration, non revolving.
   3. Export line of credit—same as above except for export application.

PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE

1. **Prime Contract Assistance**
   Develop arrangement with major government purchasing activities to insure that suitable goods and services procurements are set aside for small business bidders.

2. **Subcontracting**

   Develop arrangements with large prime contractors to insure that they identify a small business liaison office and encourage expanded subcontract opportunities for small businesses.

3. **Certificate of Competency**

   A procedure whereby SBA may survey a firm to determine its capability to perform on a government contract. The SBA determination is binding on the procurement officer.

4. **Procurement Automated Source System (PASS)**

   A program of matching small business sellers of goods and services with large business and federal buyers by means of a national roster.

5. **Surplus Property & Commodity Sales**

   A program to insure that a fair share of surplus government property is made available to small business. Includes a special timber program and "critical materials" assistance.

MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

1. Counseling—Confidential, free of charge management counseling available thru SBA/SCORE.

2. Training—Business management training events throughout New Mexico.

3. Publications Program—Free publications.

Small Business Administration
500 Marble N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87110
Financial Division: (505) 766-1139
Management Assistance Division: (505) 766-1146

Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)

Albuquerque	(505) 766-3463			Las Cruces	(505) 523-0883
Roswell	(505) 623-5695	Farmington	(505) 324-1136	Santa Fe	(505) 983-7317

SBA 503 PROGRAM

The purpose of the SBA's 503 Development Company Loan Plan is to provide small business with long term fixed asset financing for up to 25 years. This could include the acquisition of land and building, machinery and equipment.

In order for SBA funds to be utilized under this program a private non-profit corporation must be set up. It can cover a city, county, multi-county area, or even be state-wide.

The 503 Development Company is authorized to sell a debenture with 100% SBA guarantees for up to 40% of a project or $500,000, whichever is less. The assistance can be provided under two basic plans:

- Re lend plan—The small business applies for a loan thorugh the development company from the SBA
- Lease Plan —The development company owns the property and lease it to the small business.

The Company must take a 10% equity position in the project. The typical structure of a deal is as follows:

- a 50% first mortgage from a private sector lender.
- a 40% second mortgage from the Local Development Corp. (100% SBA guaranteed debenture)
- and 10% equity and/or local injection.

The Development Company can charge fees not to exceed:

- 1½% commitment fee on the SBA's debenture and 1½% service fee on the unpaid debenture balance.

Eligible businesses include:

- For profit corporations, partnerships, and or proprietorships
- The company's net worth does not exceed $6 million
- And average often tax net profit is not in excess of $2 million for last two years of operations.

Ineligible uses of cash are for working capital, debt consolidation, repayment, or refinancing.

The SBA requires that the Local Development Company maintain a place of business open to the public during business hours with a separate telephone number. It must provide adequate periodic reporting of its financial condition. It must ensure that debentures are correctly closed and secured and that the timely payment of the debenture's principal and interest is accomplished.

Certified Development Corporation in New Mexico

1. Northern New Mexico Development Corporation—(13 northern counties)
2. Las Vegas—Mora—San Miguel—Guadalupe Development Corp.
3. Industrial Development Corporation of Lea County
4. New Mexico Development Corporation (statewide)

NEW MEXICO SMALL BUSINESS REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

The New Mexico Small Business Revitalization Program is designed to assist small businesses by providing financial support. The program is a pilot project between the State of New Mexico, the US Department of Housing & Urban Development and the Small Business Administration. This program is available in 20 states.

The objective is to provide fixed asset and working capital financing to small businesses in New Mexico. The assistance could take the form of loan brokering, developing business plans, and assisting in securing Federal financing such as Urban Development Action Grants.

During the first year of operation the program helped establish two local Development Corporations, helped process over a dozen loans, and two UDAG applications. In excess of 200 jobs were created and 400 are projected for the second year.

Economic Development Division
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
(505) 827-6223

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS-RELATED AGENCIES AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Alamogordo Chamber
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo 88310
(505) 437-6120

Albuquerque Industrial Development Service Inc.
P.O. Box 25100
Albuquerque 87125
(505) 842-0400

Anthony Chamber
P.O. Box 1086
Anthony 88021
(505) 882-2381

Artesia Industrial Development Committee
P.O. Box 99
Artesia 88210
(505) 746-2744

Association of Commerce & Industry
117 Quincy N.E.
Albuquerque 87108
(505) 265-5847

Aztec Chamber
125 N. Main
Aztec 87410
(505) 334-9551

Bayard Chamber
P.O. Box E-2
Bayard 88023
(505) 537-3281

Belen Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 1053
Belen 87002
(505) 864-4499

Bloomfield Chamber
P.O. Box 1570
Bloomfield 87413
(505) 632-3353

Carlsbad Department of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad 88220
(505) 887-6562

Carrizozo Chamber
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo 88301
(505) 648-2555

Chama Chamber
P.O. Box 306
Chama 87520
(505) 756-2201

Cimarron Chamber
c/o Rosso's Dry Goods
Cimarron 87714
(505) 376-2675

Clayton Industrial Development Committee
402 Walnut
Clayton 88415
(505) 374-9266

Cloudcroft Chamber
P.O. Box 125
Cloudcroft 88317
(505) 682-2733

Clovis Industrial Development Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis 88101
(505) 763-3435

Deming Industrial Commission
P.O. Box 1079
Deming 88030
(505) 546-6535

Eagle Nest/Angel Fire Chamber
P.O. Box 322
Eagle Nest 87718
(505) 377-2452

Espanola Chamber
417 Big Rock Center
Espanola 87532
(505) 753-2831

Eunice Chamber
P.O. Box 838
Eunice 88231
(505) 394-2755

Farmington Chamber
P.O. Box 267
Farmington 87401
(505) 325-0279

Fort Sumner/DeBaca Co. Chamber
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner 88119
(505) 355-7705

Gallup Chamber
P.O. Box 1395
Gallup 87301
(505) 722-2228

Grants Chamber
P.O. Box 297
Grants 87020
(505) 287-4802

Hatch Chamber
P.O. Box 38
Hatch 88038
(505) 267-3071

Jal Chamber
P.O. Box 1205
Jal 88252
(505) 395-2620

Las Cruces Development Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces 88004
(505) 524-1745

Las Vegas Industrial Development Office
P.O. Box 3117
Las Vegas 87701
(505) 454-1401

Lea Co. Industrial Development Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs 88240
(505) 397-2039

Lordsburg Chamber
205 Main St.
Lordsburg 88045
(505) 542-9864

Los Alamos/White Rock Chamber
P.O. Box 888
Los Alamos 87544
(505) 662-5595

Los Lunas Business Association
P.O. Box 13
Los Lunas 87031
(505) 869-6414

Lovington Chamber
P.O. Box 1347
Lovington 88260
(505) 396-5311

Melrose Chamber
P.O. Box 366
Melrose 88124
(505) 253-4343

Mora Economic Development Committee
P.O. Box 555
Cleveland 87732
(505) 387-2619

Moriarty Chamber
P.O. Box 96
Moriarty 87035
(505) 832-4252

Mountainair Planning Commission
P.O. Box 502
Mountainair 87036
(505) 847-2321

N.M. Industrial Development
Executives Assn. (NM-IDEA)
South Star Route, Box 1024
Corrales 87048

Portales City/Chamber
Board of Economic Development
P.O. Box 488
Portales 88130
(505) 356-8541

Quemado Chamber
P.O. Box 167
Quemado 87829
(505) 773-4691

Raton Chamber of Development & Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton 87740
(505) 445-3689

Red River Chamber
P.O. Box 868
Red River 87558
(505) 754-2366

Rio Rancho
Amrep Southwest Industrial Development Office
3900 Southern Blvd. S.E.
Rio Rancho 87124
(505) 892-9200

Roswell Chamber
P.O. Drawer 70
Roswell 88201
(505) 623-5695

Ruidoso Chamber
P.O. Box 698
Ruidoso 88345
(505) 257-7395

Santa Fe Economic Development Corp.
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe 87501
(505) 471-9015

Santa Rosa Chamber
486 Parker Ave.
Santa Rosa 88435
(505) 472-3763

Santa Rosa Chamber 486 Parker Ave.
Santa Rosa 88435
(505) 472-3763

Santa Teresa Commercial & Industrial Develop.
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa 88063
(505) 589-0090

Silver City/Grant County
1103 N. Hudson
Silver City 88061
(505) 538-3785

Socorro Business Park Committee
P.O. Box K
Socorro 87801
(505) 835-0240

Springer Chamber
P.O. Box 323
Springer 87747
(505) 483-2594

Taos County Chamber
P.O. Drawer 1
Taos 87571
(505) 758-3873

Tatum Chamber
P.O. Box 814
Tatum 88267
(505) 398-5000

Truth or Consequences Chamber
P.O. Box 31
Truth or Consequences 87901
(505) 894-3536

Tucumcari Industrial Development Service
P.O. Box 1003
Tucumcari 88401
(505) 461-2143

Tularosa Chamber
301 Central
Tularosa 88352
(505) 585-4444

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

ALAMOGORDO

NAME OF PARK: Alamogordo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 518
Alamogordo, NM 88310
(505) 437-6120
SIZE: 650 acres OCCUPANCY: 30%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

ALBUQUERQUE

NAME OF PARK: Academy Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
2201 San Pedro, N.E.
Bldg. 2, Suite 201
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 884-5573
SIZE: 450 acres OCCUPANCY: 93%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Atrisco Business Park
ADDRESS: Al Candelaria
401 Coors, N.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 831-9600
SIZE: 780 acres OCCUPANCY: 39%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Barr Industrial Park
ADDRESS: P.O. Drawer K
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 58 acres OCCUPANCY: 100%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: heavy

NAME OF PARK: Broadbent Business Park
ADDRESS: 2651 Pan Am Freeway, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 345-3506
SIZE: 66 acres OCCUPANCY: 96%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Clifford Industrial Park
ADDRESS: 2201 San Pedro, N.E.
Bldg. 2, Suite 201
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 884-5573
SIZE: 82 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: J.R. Nance Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Berger Briggs Realty
P.O. Drawer K
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 247-0444
SIZE: 95 acres OCCUPANCY: 58%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Journal Center
ADDRESS: P.O. Drawer J
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 842-2515
SIZE: 313 acres OCCUPANCY: 6%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Loop Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Jack Clifford & Company
2201 San Pedro, N.E.
Bldg. 2, Suite 201
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 884-5573
SIZE: 150 acres OCCUPANCY: 39%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Montgomery Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Montgomery Development Corp.
P.O. Box 6809
Albuquerque, NM 87107
(505) 883-9767
SIZE: 150 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: NZ Airport Business Park
ADDRESS: New Mexico and Arizona
Land Company
6000 Indian School Road, N.E.
Suite 120
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 881-6644
SIZE: 18 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Newport Business Park
ADDRESS: Craddock Development Company
2501 Yale Blvd., S.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87106
(505) 842-9136
SIZE: 97 acres OCCUPANCY: 60%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: Light

NAME OF PARK: RCA Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Roger Cox Associates
4121 Wyoming Blvd., N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 293-3080
SIZE: 95 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec. & Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Sandia Pueblo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Sandia Pueblo Governor's Office
P.O. Box 608
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-2876
SIZE: 152 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec. & Gas
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Schwartzman Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Box 6384, Station B
Albuquerque, NM 87197
(505) 345-3589
(505) 877-2550
SIZE: 1000 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: South Barelas Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Community & Econ. Dev.
Department
Plaza del Sol Building, Garden Level
600 2nd St., N.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 766-7815
SIZE: 32 acres OCCUPANCY: 66%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Springer Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Ken Tekin, Inc.
3900 Eubank, N.E., Suite 17
Albuquerque, NM 87111
(505) 884-8797
SIZE: 15 acres OCCUPANCY: 67%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: UNM Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Alan Prickett
University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 151
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6465
SIZE: 44.6 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: UNM Research Park
ADDRESS: University of New Mexico
Scholes Hall, Room 151
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-6465
SIZE: 26 acres OCCUPANCY: 62%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

ARTESIA

NAME OF PARK: Artesia Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 160 acres OCCUPANCY: 50%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Artesia Industrial Properties
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 80 acres OCCUPANCY: 30%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Sites A, B, C
ADDRESS: Artesia Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 99
Artesia, NM 88210
(505) 746-2744
SIZE: 565 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

BELEN

NAME OF PARK: Rio Grande Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Horizon Corp.
P.O. Box 496
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-7701
SIZE: 250 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

BERNALILLO

NAME OF PARK: Bernalillo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Bernalillo Development Corp.
City of Bernalillo
P.O. Box 638
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(505) 867-3321
SIZE: 50 acres OCCUPANCY: 67%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

CARLSBAD

NAME OF PARK: Carlsbad Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Carlsbad Dept. of Development
P.O. Box 1090
Carlsbad, NM 88220
(505) 887-6562
SIZE: 450 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

CARRIZOZO

NAME OF PARK: Carrizozo Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Carrizozo Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 567
Carrizozo, NM 88301
(505) 648-2983
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY; 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

CLAYTON

NAME OF PARK: Clayton Air Park
ADDRESS: Clayton Chamber of Commerce
402 Walnut
Clayton, NM 88415
(505) 374-8271
SIZE: 40 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

CLOVIS

NAME OF PARK: Clovis Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Clovis Industrial Commission
P.O. Drawer C
Clovis, NM 88101
(505) 763-7363
SIZE: 24 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/assembly

COLUMBUS

NAME OF PARK: Columbus International Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Luna County
P.O. Drawer 551
Deming, NM 88031
(505) 546-6501, EXT: 10
SIZE: 288 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

DEMING

NAME OF PARK: Deming Industrial Park
ADDRESS: City of Deming
P.O. Box 706
Deming, NM 88031
(505) 546-8848
SIZE: 800 acres OCCUPANCY: 12%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

FARMINGTON

NAME OF PARK: Farmington Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Farmington Ind. Devel. Services
P.O. Box 267
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 325-0279
SIZE: 76 acres OCCUPANCY: 25%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

FORT SUMNER

NAME OF PARK: Fort Sumner Air Park
ADDRESS: DeBaca County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 28
Fort Sumner, NM 88119
(505) 355-7705
SIZE: 720 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

GALLUP

NAME OF PARK: Church Rock Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Division of Economic Development
The Navajo Tribe
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 76 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Gallup Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Gallup Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1395
103 W. Highway 66
Gallup, NM 87301
(505) 722-2228
SIZE: 225 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Electricity, Gas
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

HOBBS

NAME OF PARK: College Park Industrial
ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial Devel. Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 165 acres OCCUPANCY: 40%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium

NAME OF PARK: Hobbs Industrial Air Park
ADDRESS: Lea County Industrial Devel. Corp.
P.O. Box 1376
Hobbs, NM 88240
(505) 397-2039
SIZE: 2,800 acres OCCUPANCY: 45%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

LAS CRUCES

NAME OF PARK: Coronado Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Industrial Development Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 90 acres OCCUPANCY: 25%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Entrada del Sol Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Las Cruces Industrial Devel. Board
P.O. Drawer 519
Las Cruces, NM 88001
(505) 524-1745
SIZE: 32 acres OCCUPANCY: 75%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

LAS VEGAS

NAME OF PARK: Dee Bibb Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Las Vegas Industrial Devel. Corp.
P.O. Box 3117
Las Vegas, NM 87701
(505) 425-7537
SIZE: 42 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Sewage and Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

LORDSBURG

NAME OF PARK: HADECO
ADDRESS: HADECO Development Corp.
P.O. Box 400
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-3722
SIZE: 54 acres OCCUPANCY: 45%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

LOS ALAMOS

NAME OF PARK: East Gate Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Los Alamos County Planning Dept.
P.O. Box 30
Los Alamos, NM 87544
(505) 662-8120
SIZE: 7.96 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: Light/heavy

PORTALES

NAME OF PARK: Portales Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Roosevelt City Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 488
Portales, NM 88130
(505) 356-8541
SIZE: 126 acres OCCUPANCY: 15%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

RATON

NAME OF PARK: AT & SFRR Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Raton Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1211
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3689
SIZE: 150 acres OCCUPANCY: 0%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Bacon Industrial Park
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1185
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-3552
SIZE: 12.5 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec. & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: La Mesa Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Culver Real Estate
P.O. Box 189
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-5529
SIZE: 200 acres OCCUPANCY: 98%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light

RIO RANCHO

NAME OF PARK: Rio Rancho Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Amrep Corporation
3900 Southern Blvd., N.E.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-9200
SIZE: 700 acres OCCUPANCY: 13%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

ROSWELL

NAME OF PARK: Mission Hills Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Mathis Henderson and Associates
403 N. Richardson
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 622-5410
SIZE: 160 acres OCCUPANCY: 6%
UTILITIES: Elec., Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light

NAME OF PARK: Petro Industrial Park
ADDRESS: The Tierra Company
Box 40
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 622-3550
SIZE: 22 acres OCCUPANCY: 25%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Roswell Industrial Air Center
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 5759
Roswell, NM 88201
(505) 347-5703
SIZE: 5,029 acres OCCUPANCY: 85%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

SANTA FE

NAME OF PARK: Joseph E. Valdez Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Santa Fe Economic
Development Inc.
P.O. Box 8184
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 471-9015
SIZE: 101 acres OCCUPANCY: 7%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

SANTA TERESA

NAME OF PARK: Santa Teresa Rail/Air Industrial Park
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-0090
SIZE: 610 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

NAME OF PARK: Santa Teresa Off-Rail Industrial Park
P.O. Box 411
Santa Teresa, NM 88008
(505) 589-0090
SIZE: 61 acres OCCUPANCY: 20%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/heavy

SHIPROCK

NAME OF PARK: Shiprock Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Division of Economic Development
The Navajo Tribe
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6504
SIZE: 50 acres OCCUPANCY: 10%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: heavy

SILVER CITY

NAME OF PARK: Silver City Industrial Park
ADDRESS: Silver City Chamber of Commerce
1103 No. Hudson
Silver City, NM 88061
(505) 538-3785
SIZE: 96 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE: light/heavy

SOCORRO

NAME OF PARK: Socorro Industrial Park #1
ADDRESS: Socorro Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 300 acres OCCUPANCY: 25%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: Yes TYPE: light/medium

NAME OF PARK: Socorro Industrial Park #2
ADDRESS: Socorro Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 743
Socorro, NM 87801
(505) 835-0424
SIZE: 200 acres OCCUPANCY: 5%
UTILITIES: Elec., Gas, Sewage & Water
RAIL: No TYPE light/medium

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
Economic Development & Tourism Department
Bataan Memorial Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

Toney Anaya
Governor

July 26, 1983

NEW MEXICO FACT BOOK UPDATE 1/83

Attached please find the subject which we request you place in your copy. They replace and supersede the following:

	New		Old	
1.	Title Page	1 page	Title Page	1 page
2.	Tax & Incentives (Starts with Corporate Income Tax and ends with New Mexico Industrial and Agricultural Finance Authority)	7 pages	Tax & Incentives	6 pages
3.	Business Services (Starts with Services to Business and ends with Economic Development and Business - related Agencies and Chambers of Commerce)	3 pages	Business Services	2 pages
4.	Industrial Parks	3 pages	Industrial Parks	2 pages

We encourage your comments.

John Velasco
Research Evaluation & Training
505-827-6215